



Scrap Book



On to Richmond

Front Row Seat In House Assigned Roanoke's Butler

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—Richmond and the Virginia Capitol were being geared today for the onslaught of the General Assembly which convenes Wednesday for a 60-day session.

Although some legislators have already arrived, several of them suffering from colds, the political battle lines are not yet drawn.

Activities today ranged from assigning of seats in the 100-member House of Delegates to the renting of silk top hats, cut-away coats and striped trousers by members of the inaugural committee. In the assignment of seats, M. Caldwell Butler, the Roanoke Republican who beat veteran Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., drew a front row spot.



Hancock

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The seat, in a corner to the left of the speaker's stand, is the

one previously occupied by Dr. Joseph Moxley, Grayson County Republican, who was defeated.

The choice seat of Rutherford in front of the speaker's stand will go to Del. Fred Buck of Abingdon. Dels. Kossen Gregory of Roanoke City and Nelson Thurman of Roanoke County will remain in the seats they have occupied on the outer perimeter of the House.

Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke will occupy his former seat on the back row of the chamber beside Sen. Victor Wilson of Hampton.

Sen. Woodrow Bird of Bland

County and Sen. Charles Moses of Appomattox were fitted out for their inaugural finery today while trying to doctor troublesome colds.

Moses jokingly reported that "the man said bring your shoes and socks and we will furnish the rest for \$17."

Hotel Richmond, the unofficial "Capitol" because most of the members of the legislature stay there, reported its usual reservations for all but about a dozen members.

This includes the Roanoke City and County members with the exception of Butler, who will stay with his wife's parents who live in Richmond.

The hotel has a new look this year after extensive remodeling and connection with nearby King Carter Hotel. A fancy corridor, where soft music is provided, connects the two hotels and the old King Carter is referred to as the west wing of Hotel Richmond.

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A special lounge with color television has been provided for guests and the legislators will have their own private club in the King Carter building. Each member will be provided with a card and a key to the club where he can relax away from the public eye.

Across the street at the Capitol, Senate and House aides were attending to the many details of preparing for the session.

Included was a check to be certain that a wooden box is available for Del. Howard Adams, who is short in stature but tall in affairs of the legislature, to stand on when he delivers the budget message to the assembly Thursday.

Adams, from Accomack County, is chairman of the powerful House Appropriation Committee.

In the hallway outside the House, the traditional jugs of pure spring water are on hand for legislators and visitors.

George R. Rich, who is expected to succeed the retiring House clerk, E. Griffith Dodson, is busy with the advance work of that office.

Some of his routine duties include a final check of the micro-

See ROANOKE'S Page 2, Col. 7

Jan 8, 62 Roanoke's Butler Gets Front Row House Seat

From Page 1

phones in the House and a compilation of biographical data of the 140 members of the legislature, including 19 new ones.

Del. E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville, who is expected to be named to a seventh term as speaker of the House, has also been in Richmond for preliminary work.

The post of speaker, clerk and officials will be named at a caucus tomorrow at

ration. Highlights this week include the caucus tomorrow night, the State of the Commonwealth message Wednesday by outgoing Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr., a reception by the Almonds at the executive mansion Wednesday night and inauguration Saturday.

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Incoming Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., who too is suffering from a cold, will be inaugurated Saturday at noon.

He is expected to make his first appearance before the legislature next Monday and will distribute a lengthy statement outlining his views on various questions.

ews, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1962

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People In The News

A number of Roanokers have received engraved cards created with the state seal and bearing an invitation from the Governor of Virginia and his wife to a reception this evening.

They will join other Virginians at the executive mansion in Richmond from 8 until 11 p.m. to bid farewell to J. Lindsay Almond and Mrs. Almond, completing four years as the chief executive and first lady of Virginia.

Leaving today for the black tie affair are Mrs. Kossen Gregory, to join Del. Gregory, already in the Capitol for pre-inaugural activities for new Gov. Albertis Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wells Woody, Mrs. Caldwell Butler, joining Del. Butler; Mrs. Stanley P. Bailey; Mr. and Mrs. M. Carl Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Stephan L. Neas, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Minter, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Apostolou and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Masinter.

Mrs. William B. Hopkins is leaving Thursday to join Sen. Hopkins for the inaugural weekend and Gov. and Mrs. Harrison's reception Saturday in the Rotunda of the state Capitol building.

Good Seat But No Button

The General Assembly was back in town and with it came M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican from Roanoke, who sat for the first time Wednesday morning in the House of Delegates.

Sat while the House organized itself with a little less confusion than you would expect to find on a newly opened interstate highway cloverleaf.

Sat while Clerk George R. Rich watched the red and green lights on the House's inexplicable voting board go wild and implored:

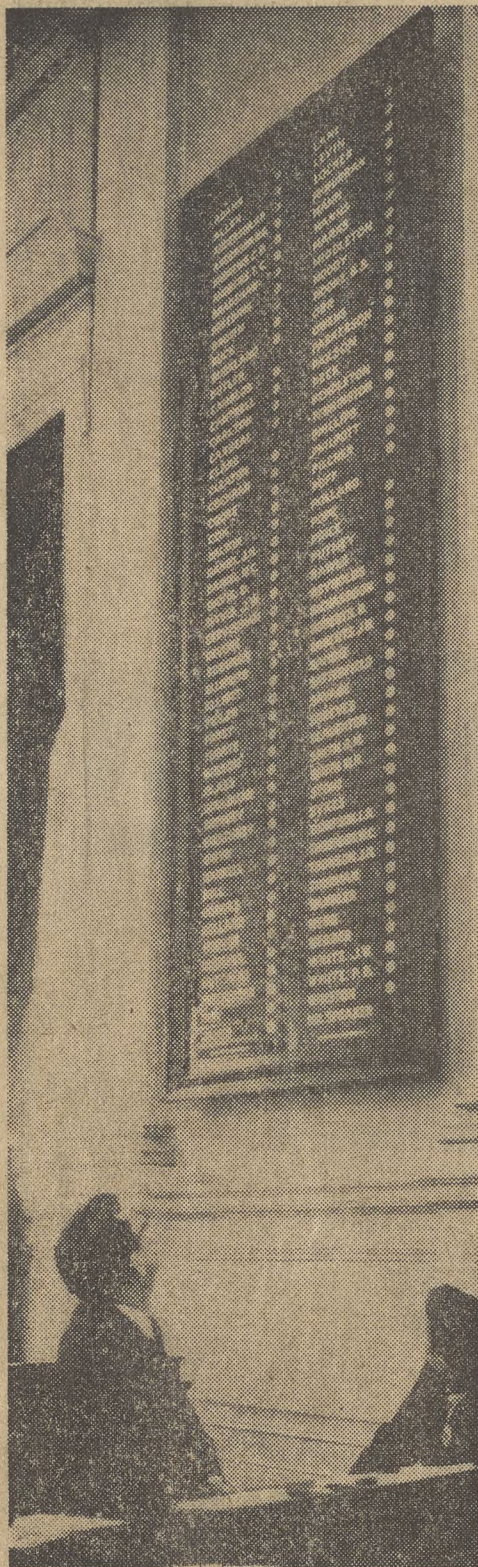
"Will the gentlemen please stop playing and vote."

Butler, who got a front row seat to the right of the speaker of the House, sat at his end row desk while several pages lingered against the wall.

"They forgot to give me my page button," Butler said.

Almost everybody agreed that Butler had a good seat; hadn't been buried in the recesses.

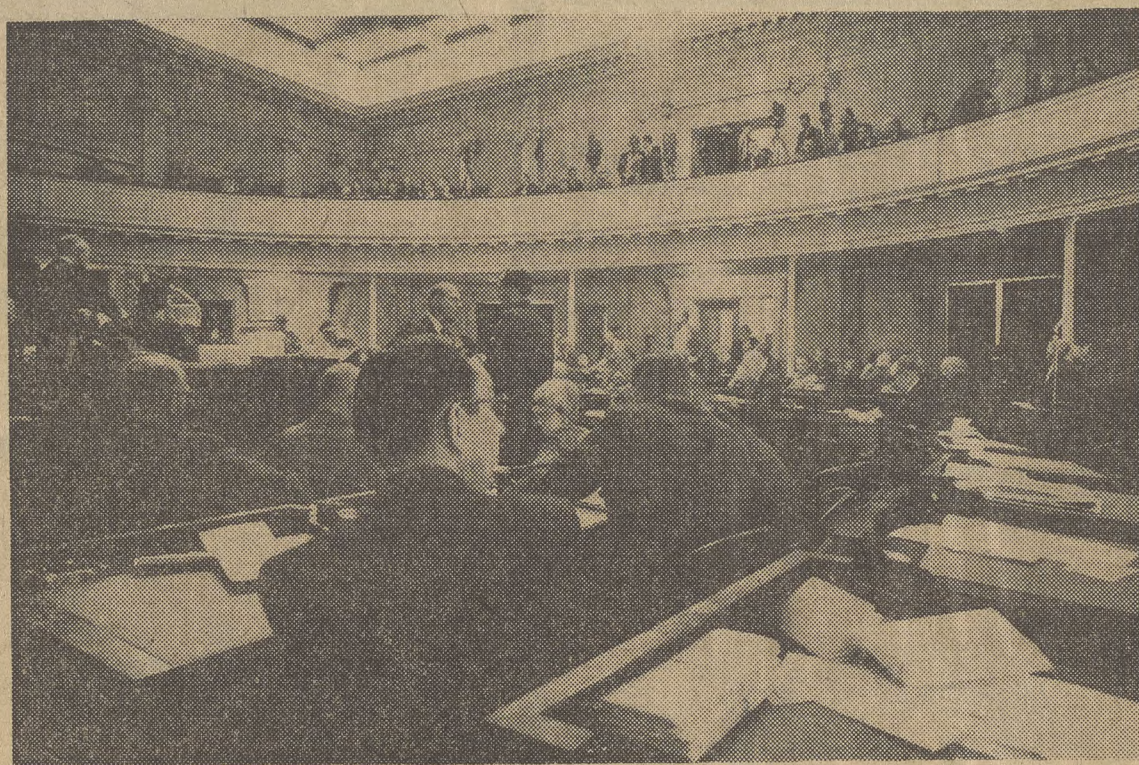
But there were those—perhaps afflicted with the moodiness of the lady with the short beer—who pointed out that he was in a "kind of out of the way place over there behind the speaker."



Butler checks his vote . . .
 . . . on electric voting board



An early arrival in Chamber of House of Delegates . . .
 . . . Roanoker sorts through large pile of mail



From his front corner desk near speaker's platform . . .
 . . . freshman Butler surveys chamber during short break

—World-News Staff Photos by Hank Daniel

Jan 14, 1962

Butler's Reception 'Pleasant' But He's Quiet And Watchful

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who has checked into the General Assembly as a freshman Republican among a formidable array of Democrats, says his reception has been "most pleasant."

He and his wife attended a reception last night given by outgoing Gov. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. and Butler said "Mrs. Almond even called me by my first name." The Almonds formerly lived in Roanoke.

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Although his baptism in legislative circles has been pleasant, Butler said he is heeding the advice of some friends who told him "to keep quiet and watch" until he gets his feet on the ground.

He jokingly said he feels a little self conscious that he doesn't have a big bundle of bills to introduce as do some of the delegates.

As a new delegate, Butler checked in at the Capitol before yesterday's session and met George Rich, the new House clerk.

Some delegates, meeting Butler for the first time, commented, "Oh, you are the man who beat Julian Rutherford."

Many of the delegates who knew Rutherford during his 14 years in the House are still wondering how the Republicans beat the former Roanoke delegate last November.

"I guess that's my only claim to fame right now," Butler laughed.

Butler found his desk in the House, was presented a formal certificate of election and went to work yesterday. When he checked into the Post Office he found a lot of people had anticipated his arrival.

His box was crammed with mail asking that he vote against or for legislation such as the whisky-by-the-drink proposal and the blue law controversy. So far, the mail is running against changing either the ABC or blue laws. Like many other legislators, Butler doubts that he will have to vote on the issues.



En route to snowy Capitol, Butler . . .
. . . passes inauguration day bleachers

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The feeling is that they will be killed in committees and not come up on the floor for a showdown.

Butler has been seated in the House in what he calls a hotbed of Republicans. The five Republicans in the 100-member House are grouped together. An independent who beat Democratic Del. Vernon Smith for the Buchanan County seat is on the back row behind them. He is Del. Joseph Breeding.

The other Republicans are Dels. Joseph Poff of Floyd, Richard Middleton of Albemarle, Glenn Burklund of Fairfax and Howard Ellifrits of Shenandoah.

There are two Republicans in the Senate, James C. Turk of Radford and Floyd Landreth of Galax.

Cecil Edmonds' File 13**The hidden persuader in Richmond**

First, about Caldwell Butler's seat in the House of Delegates.

(A memory refresher: Mr. Butler was elected last November to represent the City of Roanoke in the General Assembly. He is a Republican.)

Early dispatches from Richmond state that Mr. Butler "gets a side front row seat formerly occupied by Dr. Joseph C. Moxley, also a Republican, who was defeated in Galax-Grayson County."

For the politically attuned that word "defeated" probably is enough clue. It's the layman back home who bothers me.

He probably picked up his morning paper and said "I'll be damned, they've put old Caldwell on the front row."

Brother, that front row is a real case. It's sort of a semi-circle with one seat facing the speaker and the others behind his back. It is here that they hide Republicans.

It is here that you will find our Mr. Butler this session and next session and next session.

Should you be visiting the capitol you might think that Mr. Butler is an absentee delegate. But, there he'll be--behind the speaker where there is no danger of him raising his hand and accidentally blocking the view of Harry Byrd Jr.

Should Mr. Butler desire to bring something before the house he will be obliged to send a telegram. The telegram will be delivered by a page sometime in the 1966 session.

We must be patient in the coming months if we do not hear from Mr. Butler. We must remember that somewhere back there with the spirit of Dr. Moxley and a host of Republican ghosts is our own Mr. Butler, cursing Western Union.

Some terms you will hear during the General Assembly.

LIQUOR BY THE DRINK--Church people are against it, the legislators fear it and room service makes \$25 a night on ice while they discuss it.

REDISTRICTING--Making sure that Mr. Butler and friends stay behind the speaker's platform.

SALES TAX--Something to keep the public's mind off integration.

IMPLIED CONSENT--"We've let you in the inner circle and we expect you to go along."

WINDFALL--What we always have just before the sales tax comes to a vote.

UNCLE NED'S INSIGNIFICANT WRITING AWARDS--

(Awarded one week after the Virginia Press Association awards and always to reporters who say "awards don't mean anything.")

This year's insignificant writing award goes to the reporter who uncovered the story of the false teeth found at the sewage treatment plant.

Now, there's a nose for news.

"City Manager Arthur S. Owens Tuesday predicted Roanoke is destined to become 'a larger hub of the Southwest than ever before'.

"Other blessings, Owens said, are churches, hospitals, news media, police force, fire insurance rating, profitable airport and 'healthy race relations...due to the excellent spirit' of white and Negro leaders...

"Owens also indicated that not the least of Roanoke's needs, in his mind, is a new municipal incinerator."

No doubt to fry some of that baloney.

illed 'Proper Subject



Freshman Del. M. Caldwell Butler, right, Roanoke Republican, chats in Capitol with James Turk, left, of Radford and Del. Nelson, man of Roanoke County.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, January 16, 1962.

Western Virginians Get Choice Assignments

Times Legislative Bureau Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND—Western Virginia area legislators picked up some influential committee assignments Monday as Speaker of the House E. Blackburn Moore filled vacancies created by the turnover of 19 members since the 1960 session.

Of the seven freshmen from the western part of the state it was Del. Lacy E. Putney of Bedford County who fared the best. The 33-year-old attorney was assigned to the Finance Committee, which handles tax legislation, and three other committees.

Del. Thomas R. Glass, Lynchburg newspaper executive, was picked to fill a vacancy on the House Appropriations Committee which handles the budget on the House side of the legislature.

Two other veterans from the western part of the state were named to key committees: Del. A. L. Philpott of Bassett, to the Committee on Insurance and Banking; Del. H. Ray Webber of Alleghany County, to the General Laws Committee.

Republicans, as usual, were given only minor committee assignments and freshman Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke wound up on Manufacturing, Public Property and Printing.

Del. Kenneth I. Devore of Christiansburg, who defeated Mrs. Charlotte Giesen, a Republican, was assigned to four committees: Roads, Claims, Public Institutions, House Expenditures.

And Del. Charles B. Andrews of Giles County was put on three committees: Roads, Currency and Commerce, Immigration.

Del. Bonsall Sykes of Dickenson County was assigned to four committees: Labor, Pub-

Putney Named Chairman Ahead of Republican

Times Legislative Bureau Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Del. Lacy E. Putney, freshman House member from Bedford County, became chairman of the House Committee on Printing Monday, because Del. Joseph H. Poff of Floyd is a Republican.

Because of turnovers since the last session, Poff, a member of the House since 1958, was the only member left on the committee until vacancies were filled by Speaker E. Blackburn Moore.

Since the Democrats control the legislature Moore assigned two Democrats ahead of Poff—Putney and Dr. Virgil J. Cox of Galax. Then he added two freshman legislators behind Poff—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and Del. Samuel J. Breeding Jr. of Buchanan County, who ran as an independent Democrat.



Lacy E. Putney

lic Institutions, Mining, Game and Inland Fisheries.

Del. Samuel J. Breeding Jr. of Buchanan County, who as an independent Democrat beat veteran Del. Vernon C. Smith last November, was given three committee assignments, Mining, Currency and Commerce, Printing.

Dr. Virgil J. Cox of Galax, who beat incumbent Dr. Joseph C. Moxley, a Republican, for the Galax-Grayson County seat, was given a major committee assign-

ment: Counties, Cities and Towns. He also was assigned to committees on Public Institutions, Re-trenchment and Economy, Print-ing.

Del. James B. Fugate of Scott County was named to the Com-mittee on Federal Relations.

Besides getting the prize as-signment to the Finance Com-mittee Putney was picked for three other committees: Agricul-ture, Executive Expenditures, Printing.

World News

The Editor's Corner

Inauguration 'Is Cold But Personalities Are Warm

By M. Carl Andrews

The actual inaugural, as usual, was almost overshadowed by the parade of notables from inside the Capitol where they had been welcomed by a joint session of House and Senate. There we saw Senators Harry F. Byrd and A. Willis Robertson, five ex-governors—Colgate Darden, W. M. Tuck, John Battle, Thomas B. Stanley and Byrd—the file of Congressmen, the General Assembly and some former members including Julian Rutherford of Roanoke and Charles Green of Bedford with their wives. There were even some Republicans—U.S. District Judge Ted Dalton, who came so close to the governorship eight years ago that Stanley can still feel breath on his neck, and former Gov. Cecil Underwood of West Virginia with their wives. Then there were Republican, M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, with the biggest smile in sight and the unchallenged "biggest man" in the Assembly, jolly Sen. Floyd Landreth of Galax.

Mary had two special interests—her cousin, Chief Justice John W. Eggleston who was to give the oath to the new governor and her childhood friend from Portsmouth, Justice Lawrence W. (Red) T'Anson who was to swear in Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button.

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Roanoke was well represented. Also spotted were Chairman Bill Cundiff of the county supervisors and his wife, Whitwell W. Cox, Ed Lassister of Vinton, the W. B. Adams and daughter Betty, World-News staffer Frank Hancock and wife, Sen. Bill Hopkins, Del. and Mrs. Nelson Thurman of Vinton, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. "Red" Booth of S&W fame, and many others.

Enjoying prominent places were Mrs. Virginia K. Wright, our former postmaster, and Mrs. Harry E. Dixon, women's Democratic chairman, both of whom later presided at tea tables during the huge reception. We also had a chance to renew an old friendship with Carter and Libby Lowance, Carter being obviously happy about returning to the Governor's office as executive secretary where he served four other governors before going to the Medical College of Virginia as vice president in 1958. Libby had an unusual and charming violet nosegay attached to her evening bag.

Others have written about the official ceremonies so I'll not get into detail about that. The biggest laugh, of course, was Gov. Harrison swearing with his left hand but some were quick to recall that President Kennedy a year ago never got his hand on the Bible when he took the oath. At least Harrison did that.

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10 House Committees Will Have New Chairmen

RICHMOND (AP) — Ten committees of the House of Delegates will get new chairmen under committee assignments announced Monday by Speaker E. Blackburn Moore.

The new chairmen and their committees:

Education—Del. Sam Pope of Southampton; Courts of Justice—Del. Delamater Davis of Norfolk; Labor—Del. C. W. Wampler Jr. of Harrisonburg; Currency and Commerce—Del. Toy Savage of Norfolk; Agriculture—Del. C. D. Price of Page; Chesapeake and its Tributaries — Del. E. Ralph James of Hampton; Mining and Mineral Resources—Del. W. C. Elliott of Russell; Officers and Offices at the Capitol—Del. Fred Pollard of Richmond; Library — Del. A. H. Richardson of Dinwiddie; and Printing, Del. L. E. Putney of Bedford.

Dels. L. H. Irby of Nottoway and Del. T. Coleman Andrews Jr. of Richmond were added to the powerful Privileges and Elections Committee.

The list of assignments:

Privileges and Elections (13)
Messrs. Cooke, Davis (of Norfolk City), Hutchens, Hoover, Camblos, Thomson (of Alexandria), Peck, Clark, Harrell, Slaughter, Daniel (of Danville), Irby and Andrews (of Richmond City).

Courts of Justice (17)
Messrs. Davis (of Norfolk City), Cochran, Gouldman, Moore (of Pulaski), Carneal, Mann, Savage, Brown, Allen, Thomson (of Alexandria), Anderson (of Halifax), Philpott, Harrell, Owens, Gwyn, Marks and Rawls.

Education (17)
Messrs. Pope, Cochran, Manns, Smith (of Petersburg), Hill, Allen, Pilcher, Webber, Dalton, Gouldman, Dervishian, Pennington, Roberts (of Bristol), Slaughter, Thompson (of Pittsylvania), Daniel (of Danville) and Davis (of Nelson).

General Laws (17)
Messrs. Richardson, Hudgins, James, Elliott, Price, Phillips, Stone, Hoover, Pendleton, Shreves, Thurman, Hutcherson, Satterfield, Fidler, Fugate, Pope and Webber.

Roads and Internal Navigation (17)
Messrs. Daniel (of Charlotte), McMurren, Edmunds, Richardson, Roberts (of Norfolk City), Price, Cantrell, Thompson (of Campbell), Carlton, Frost, Irby, Glass, Anderson (of Goochland), Winston, Thompson (of Pittsylvania), Andrews (of Giles) and Devore.

Finance (17)
Messrs. Hutchens, Cooke, Cleaton, Elliott, Pendleton, Gregory,

Phillips, Wampler, Brown, Winston, Carlton, Clark, Andrews (of Richmond City), Owens, Pennington, Putney and Gibson.

Claims (13)
Messrs. Cleaton, Allen, Carneal, Pilcher, Reynolds, Peck, Moody, Anderson (of Goochland), Hodges, Marks, Davis, (of Nelson), Devore and Ellifrits.

Militia and Police (13)
Messrs. Roberts (of Norfolk City), Hutchens, Pollard, Price, Frost, Winston, Dervishian, Daniel (of Danville), Andrews (of Richmond City), Bradshaw, Levin, Poff and Ellifrits.

Public Institutions (13)
Messrs. Stone, Locher, Pope, Richardson, Carneal, Carlton, Dalton, Anderson (of Goochland), Price, Parkerson, Cox, Devore and Sykes.

Labor (13)
Messrs. Elliott, Hutchens, Wampler, Webb, Smith (of Lunenburg), Thompson (of Campbell), Moody, Cleaton, Anderson (of Halifax), White (of Virginia Beach), Gwyn, Orr and Sykes.

Public Property (13)
Messrs. Gouldman, Cantrell, Phillips, Wampler, Camblos, Clark, Harrell, Daniel (of Danville), Gwyn, Pennington, White (of Norfolk City), Butler and Burkland.

Currency and Commerce (13)
Messrs. James, Davis (of Norfolk City), Cleaton, Savage, Moody, Sandie, Gibson, Andrews (of Giles), White (of Norfolk City), Levin, Poff, Butler and Breeding.

Agriculture (17)
Messrs. Pope, Locher, Price, Pendleton, Smith (of Lunenburg), Frost, Phillips, Wampler, Peck, Shreves, Reynolds, Daniel (of Charlotte), Buck, Slaughter, Orr, Davis (of Nelson) and Putney.

Manufactures and Mechanical Arts (13)
Messrs. Webb, Richardson, Daniel (of Charlotte), Brown, Thurman, Webber, Irby, Dalton, Hutcherson, Andrews (of Richmond City), Paxson, Ellifrits and Butler.

Counties, Cities and Towns (17)
Messrs. McMurren, Hudgins, Manns, Hoover, Smith (of Lunenburg), Cantrell, Winston, Webber, Moody, Gwathmey, Dervishian, Shreves, Anderson (of Halifax), Parkerson, Hodges, Paxson and Cox.

Officers and Offices at the Capitol (13)
Messrs. Pope, Pollard, James, Hudgins, Wampler, Moore (of Pulaski), Carlton, Hutcherson, Fidler, Satterfield, Parkerson, Gibson and Bradshaw.

Executive Expenditures (13)
Messrs. Cantrell, Edmunds, Savage, Lane, Anderson (of Halifax), Philpott, White (of Virginia Beach), Owens, Pennington, Satterfield, Davis (of Nelson), Putney and Parkerson.

Retrenchment and Economy (13)
Messrs. Pollard, Adams, Webb, Moore (of Pulaski), Thomson (of Alexandria), Dervishian, White (of Virginia Beach), Thompson

(of Pittsylvania), Orr, Fugate, Rawls, Cox and Middleton.

Federal Relations (13)
Messrs. Manns, McMurren, Hudgins, Smith (of Petersburg), Pendleton, Phillips, Philpott, Glass, Hutcherson, Thompson (of Pittsylvania), Fugate, Hodges and Ellifrits.

Enrolled Bills (13)
Messrs. Edmunds, Mann, Buck, Peck, Moody, Harrell, Fidler, Fugate, Gwyn, Bradshaw, Marks, Rawls and Middleton.

Immigration (13)
Messrs. Hill, Roberts (of Norfolk City), Stone, Mann, Sandie, Glass, Gibson, Rawls, Andrews (of Giles), White (of Norfolk City), Levin, Paxson and Burkland.

Chesapeake and its Tributaries (13)
Messrs. Cooke, Adams, McMurren, James, Savage, Carneal, Hill, White (of Virginia Beach), Fidler, Sandie, Hodges, White (of Norfolk City) and Levin.

Insurance and Banking (13)
Messrs. Holland, Cleaton, Hill, Pilcher, Lane, Cochran, Mann, Buck, Thurman, Gwathmey, Anderson (of Goochland), Philpott and Bradshaw.

Appropriations (17)
Messrs. Adams, Daniel (of Charlotte), Locher, Roberts (of Norfolk City), Pollard, Frost, Holland, Edmunds, Smith (of Petersburg), Webb, Camblos, Thompson (of Campbell), Lane, Reynolds, Thomson (of Alexandria), Glass and White (of Virginia Beach).

Welfare (13)
Messrs. Gregory, Holland, Carneal, Pilcher, Lane, Stone, Clark, Irby, Gwathmey, Orr, Dervishian, Middleton and Burkland.

Mining and Mineral Resources (13)
Messrs. Elliott, Moore (of Pulaski), Gregory, Camblos, Buck, Thurman, Webber, Dalton, Gwyn, Roberts (of Bristol), Sykes, Poff and Breeding.

Game and Inland Fisheries (13)
Messrs. Locher, Manns, Hill, Mann, Thompson (of Campbell), Gouldman, Smith (of Lunenburg), Reynolds, Shreves, Gwathmey, Satterfield, Parkerson and Sykes.

House Expenses (5)
Messrs. Davis (of Norfolk City), Gregory, Smith (of Lunenburg), Marks and Devore.

Rules (5)
Messrs. Moore (of Clarke), Adams, Hutchens, Cooke and Daniel (of Charlotte).

Nominations and Confirmations (5)
Messrs. Cochran, Irby, Frost, Slaughter and Owens.

Library (5)
Messrs. Richardson, Andrews (of Giles), Paxson, Middleton and Burkland.

Printing (5)
Messrs. Putney, Cox, Poff, Butler and Breeding.

Interstate Cooperation (5)
Messrs. Brown, Holland, Roberts (of Bristol), Sandie and Breeding.

Auditing (3)
Messrs. Allen, Smith (of Petersburg) and Gouldman.

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M. CALDWELL BUTLER

MEMBER
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
ROANOKE CITY
1962

COLONIAL AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ROANOKE, VA.



The General Assembly of Virginia

requests the honour of your presence

at the Inauguration of

Albertis Sydney Harrison, Jr.

Governor of Virginia

Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr.

Lieutenant Governor of Virginia

and

Robert Young Button

Attorney General of Virginia

Saturday, January the thirteenth

Nineteen hundred and sixty-two

at twelve o'clock

South Portico of Capitol

Richmond, Virginia

Public Reception

four to six o'clock

Rotunda of Capitol



THE ROANOKE TIMES, Friday, January 19, 1962.

Butler Opens Fire On Poll Tax Laws

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND—Del. M. Caldwell Butler, freshman Republican member from Roanoke, introduced a resolution in the House of Delegates Thursday calling for a constitutional referendum on repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in Virginia.

"I promised to work for repeal of the poll tax in my campaign and this is the first step," Butler said.



The Republican
**SOUTHERN
CHALLENGE**

page 5

EDITORS
FOR
RELEASE UPON
RECEIPT

Published by the Republican National Committee, Southern Division, 1625 Eye St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

South in Turmoil — **Mass Defections Cripple Party of the Kennedys!**

Wholesale defections are ripping through Democratic Party ranks as the Kennedys continue to ride roughshod over the principles of Jeffersonian government on which the Party was founded.

Significant in the burgeoning drive to oust the Kennedys is the fact that most of these discerning Democrats are bringing their strength to the drive to create a two-party system. There is a growing awareness throughout the South that the Republican Party, nationally, more closely represents Jeffersonian principles, and that voters must be united in the Republican Party if these goals are to be attained. Convention walk-outs and "third party" ideas have been tried and just won't do the job.

Evidence of the widespread bolt to the Republican Party include:

- Officers of the Shelby County, Tennessee, Young Democrats voted 8-6 to support policies of the Kennedys. The vote indicates almost half of the officers opposed to the Kennedys and the club president warned, "There may be a recission" of the resolution . . . "some directors were not present."

- The Burke County, Georgia, Democratic Executive Committee endorsed a Republican for President of the United States.

- Proceeds from the first bale of cotton ginned in Irwin County, Georgia, were donated by a life-long Democrat to the campaign of a Republican for President.



- A Tyler, Texas, attorney resigned from the Smith County Democratic Executive Committee "to aid in overcoming the detrimental policies of the Kennedy brothers."

- Florida's governor and a U.S. Senator from Georgia admitted strength for Republican candidates in their states.

- According to a survey by Dick Preston of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, five of the governors at the Southern Governors' Conference are "on the fence," unwilling to say they are either for or against the Kennedys in 1964, while three are definitely against them.

- The 1960 campaign manager for Kennedy in Hamilton County, Tennessee, a life-long Democrat, said he would oppose the

Kennedy's reelection and fired off a letter to them stating, "You are destroying the trust that the people of this nation have always had and should have for their chief executive."

- Officers of the Fulton County, Georgia, Democratic Club voted to support a Republican for president.

- The Democratic governor of Arkansas said he might vote Republican in 1964, and that the "independent elector" movement won't work.

- 22 of the 25 residents of Kennedy Boulevard in Albany, Ga., petitioned to have the name of their street changed "because of our aversion to the policies of the present national administration."

September, 1963

Countdown for '64

Only 14 Months to Go — Find Candidates!

113 Congressional seats.

6 Senate seats.

5 governorships.

Scores of local, county and state offices.

Those are the election stakes in the South for 1964, and right now is the time for Republicans to get cracking—to start locating candidates for each of these spots.

Two facts are clear as Republicans start filling their ticket for 1964: 1. Candidates don't come to you—they have to be found. 2. Candidates aren't born—they're made.

Party Responsibility

Of course, in areas where there are Republican primaries, and in some places where candidates are nominated by convention, the Party organization remains neutral in the selection of specific individuals. Still, Party organizations everywhere have a responsibility to make certain that there is a qualified GOP candidate for every position they want to contest.

Everyone—and that includes the individual voter—who is interested in our cause is concerned with the task of finding candidates, and should call outstanding persons to the attention of Party leaders.

The over-all job of finding candidates can be undertaken systematically. Draw up a list of the major businesses, farm organizations, civic clubs, professional groups, trade unions, Party workers, women's clubs, etc. in your community. Within these groupings, identify individuals who might be candidate timber.

Call on 'Potentials'

Next step: Go door-knocking. Have committees of Party leaders call on the "potentials" to determine their interest, or to sell them on becoming candidates.

Once you have a list of potentials—and there can be more than one for each office (why not have a primary or a spirited convention?)—the job of turning the "potentials" into candidates begins.

Such an operation requires an extensive publicity effort. The Party's speakers bureau

finds civic clubs, church groups, school assemblies and other forums at which the "potential" can speak.

At an opportune time, news reporters are "tipped off" that a certain individual might be a candidate for office next election. When the news representatives call the "potential" to check on this, he does not declare himself a candidate, but gives a non-committal reply. Such a "reluctant candidate" stance can at times appear facetious, but it serves a practical purpose, too. Avowed candidates are excluded from free television time, civic

club appearances, etc., that are open to the "non-candidate."

In outline, those are two of the jobs that Republicans at all levels of leadership must undertake immediately. These efforts should be backed up with a third task—compiling an "issues file" for use in the campaign. Start clipping the newspapers in your area, obtaining whatever they publish on governmental problems and what one member of the opposition has to say about another.

Now—how about a full ticket of qualified, winning Republicans for 1964?

Spendthrift Dependents

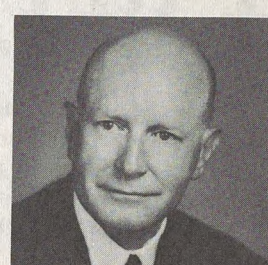
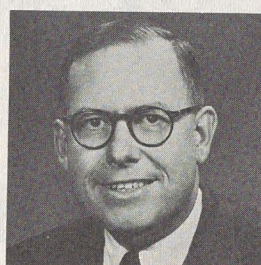
"Dear Senator:

"I have a dependent relative who has very little financial responsibility. He means well, but he keeps buying presents for my wife and me, charging them to my account. When he sees something that he thinks we might need, he buys it, and I have to pay. These things are rarely what we would have bought ourselves. Because he doesn't work for a living, money doesn't mean much to him.

"He is generous to the poor and needy, with my money—and gives to the unworthy, too. I just received a bill for his latest spending spree, and it gives me a sick, hopeless feeling. How much better things would be if I could spend my own money for the things I want.

"He won't listen to me, but he will listen to you. Please, please use your influence to cut the spending habits of my Uncle Sam."

—A constituent's letter to Sen. J. Glenn Beall (R. of Md.)



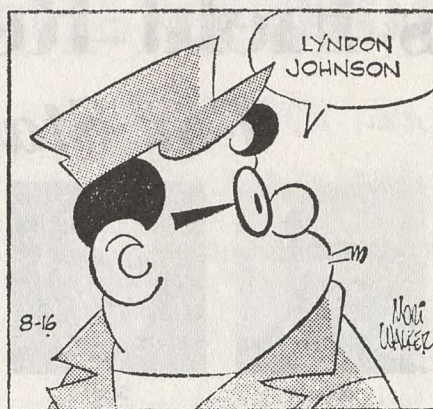
Three Southern states have new GOP chairmen. From left are Ted H. Hardwick, Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Ky.; George E. Wilson Jr., PO Box 431, Harriman, Tenn., and J. Herman Saxon, PO Box 2883, Raleigh, N. C.

DAN FLAGG



By Don Sherwood

BEETLE BAILEY



Those Crowds At the Fair Are VOTERS!

Come to the fair! Throughout the South during the next few months, that's just where thousands of voters will be going, giving Republicans a unique campaign opportunity.

Many counties as well as individual candidates will want to have booths at fairs. Get the best possible location for your booth—near the main entrance or right on the midway.

Midway Attraction

You could turn your booth into a real attraction and fund raiser by playing a "pin the tail on the donkey" dart game and offering prizes. A target for this is published with this story. It can be enlarged to proper size by your local photographer or offset printer.

Some other tips for your booth:

Make it large enough and strong enough to look impressive. Decorate it with flags (observe rules for display), elephant posters, pictures of candidates. You can purchase decorating materials from novelty companies or your local Dime Store.

Volunteer Workers

Keep someone at booth at all times, observing the same hours as the fair. Volunteers to man the booths can be drawn from housewives and students in the daytime, men in the evenings. Instruct volunteers to answer questions politely, never to argue politics. Smile!

Play records over a loudspeaker system to draw a crowd. Offer some entertainment, such as a movie. ("Take Two," excellent cartoon on need for a two-party system rents for \$15 a week from Everett Ham, Tower Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.)

Have registration and absentee voting information available, along with a list of polling places and a precinct map to show people where to vote.

Resting Place

Make your booth popular as a resting place. Provide chairs. Advertise **FREE ICE WATER**. Keep a list of visitors—arrange

A VOTE FOR ANY DEMOCRAT IS A VOTE FOR A LIBERAL CONGRESS



Don't be a Jack-ass—Vote Republican

for follow-up by precinct workers after the fair.

Give away campaign literature, buttons, yard sticks, balloons, etc. Also have big buttons, GOP hats, jewelry or other items to sell to raise funds. Provide a jar for a loose change collection and "salt" it yourself.

Special Appeals

Make special appeals for membership in Republican clubs—Teenage, Young Republican, Women's, etc.

The crowd goes where the crowd is, so get several of your own people at the booth. Make it look busy.

Your county or state headquarters receives catalogues from suppliers of "gimmicks" you may want to use at your fair. Order materials directly from the suppliers—not the National Committee.

EXTRA COPIES

Reprints of the "Southern Challenge" may be ordered directly from Corporate Press, 1714 14th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. Cost: 500—\$69; 1,000—\$83; 5,000—\$193; 10,000—\$301.70; 20,000—\$550. Enclose check with order.

Rep. Bill Brock Wins National, Local Honors

When U.S. Rep. Bill Brock of Tennessee and the Hamilton County Young Republican Club which he organized received "most outstanding" awards at the national YR convention, it was a high honor.

When the folks in Chattanooga scheduled an "Appreciation Day" rally for Brock and the club, it was certainly a nice gesture.

But when 4,000 people turned out for the rally, that, indeed, was a tribute of the highest order.

New Era for GOP

Wrote Julius Parker in the News-Free Press: "The huge assemblage . . . in the face of threatening weather surprised even the most optimistic partisan and was hailed as portending a new GOP era in local, state and national elections."

"I am amazed and flabbergasted by this tremendous turnout in honor of Bill Brock," said Fulton Lewis Jr., who with U.S. Rep. Bruce Alger of Texas, was a featured speaker.

Lewis and Alger said Brock was a "constitutionalist" who would help "turn back the tide of socialism and governmental tyranny." Mel Tobias, president, and members of the Hamilton YR Club were accorded similar honors.

Salute Brock

Telegrams and letters from national figures saluted Brock, but perhaps the best tribute was paid by the News-Free Press:

"It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that his performance . . . has far exceeded in excellence even the fondest wishes of those who backed him. And many of those who may not have been sold during Bill Brock's campaign for office are happy to admit that he has impressed them and has gained their support by his frank and open manner and his high-principled dedication to duty in this time of crisis in almost every aspect of government. Bill Brock is a Republican . . . But Bill Brock has also proved himself the worthy and popular representative of many traditional Democrats and sound independents."

Republicans Field Record Drive

For State Senate

Republicans will challenge a record number of seats for the state legislature in Virginia's November 5th general election. A total of 35 per cent of the seats in the General Assembly will be contested—the largest and most widely distributed challenge by the GOP in modern history.

An official tally by State GOP Headquarters has shown 13 Republican candidates running for the Senate and an unprecedented 35 GOPs seeking seats in the House of Delegates.

Salutes Candidates

State GOP Chairman Horace E. ("Hunk") Henderson paid special tribute to the Republican candidates, stating each is making "a maximum contribution to principle and party."

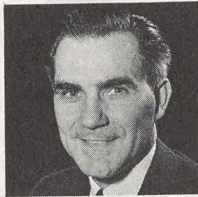
Record numbers of GOP candidates are also running for local offices. Pointing out the significance of this interest at the local levels, Henderson said it indicates "real growth and progress toward the benefits of a two-party system in Virginia."

Campaign School

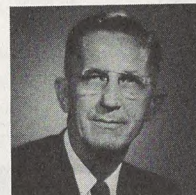
Setting the stage for high-gear campaigns throughout the state was a recent standing-room-only candidates school in Charlottesville.



Moss



Scott



Walker



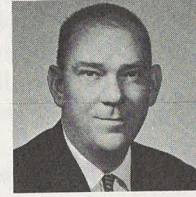
Carrington



Burruss



Turk



Kent



Corber

ville. The day-long program attracted candidates, campaign leaders, workers, wives and party officials from every corner of the state.

Photographs of candidates received prior to press time are published with this story.

The list of candidates, their background and mailing addresses:

STATE SENATE

District

9th—Robert J. Corber, 3701 Harrison St., Arlington, Va. (Attorney)

33 One-Party Democrats Fight Foreign Aid Cut

Thirty-three Democratic congressmen from one-party areas joined liberals recently to vote against an important economy-in-government proposal. Republican-led economy forces were successful, however, and chopped \$585,000,000 out of Kennedy's \$4,500,000,000 foreign aid request.

The measure still must pass the Senate, where liberals are certain to be mobilized against it. An important factor in the bill is that it calls for a crackdown on nations receiving aid who trade with Castro.

Past Waste

Lax foreign aid programs in the past have seen Americans paying \$600,000 for 1,000 TV sets for an underdeveloped area that didn't have electricity to operate them, and such oddities as granting Argentina \$150,000,000 which was used to buy gold from the U.S.—thus causing U.S. taxpayers to pay interest on their aid dollars while their own nation's gold supplies dwindled.

The GOP-led move to slash aid funds so angered JFK that he hopped on TV shortly after the vote, a move reminiscent of his crackdown on the steel industry. Apparently, what upset Kennedy the most wasn't the actual cut in funds, but the fact that the GOP move also.

Sets Conditions

Sets a minimum 2 per cent interest charge on loans for economic development; tightens the ban on aid to nations that trade with Cuba; blocks funds for a government-owned steel mill in India and demands guarantees against the take-over of American property abroad as a condition of aid.

Realistic and reasonable as these conditions may be, they provoked the wrath of liberals from Kennedy on down. Joining the spenders in opposing the GOP move were these one-party congressmen:

Beckworth (Tex.)
Bennett (Fla.)
Boggs (La.)
Bonner (N. C.)
Brooks (Tex.)
Cooly (N. C.)
Everett (Tenn.)
Evins (Tenn.)
Fascell (Fla.)
Fulton (Tenn.)
Fugua (Fla.)
Gary (Va.)
Gibbons (Fla.)
Gonzalez (Tex.)
Hardy (Va.)
Herbert (La.)
Hemphill (S. C.)

Jones (Ala.)
Long (La.)
Morrison (La.)
Patman (Tex.)
Pepper (Fla.)
Purcell (Tex.)
Rains (Ala.)
Rogers (Fla.)
Teague (Tex.)
Thomas (Tex.)
Thompson (Tex.)
Thornberry (Tex.)
Trimble (Ark.)
Vinson (Ga.)
Wright (Tex.)
Young (Tex.)



Book Notes

"JFK—The Man and the Myth" by Victor Lasky officially goes on sale September 9. A no-holds-barred exposé, the volume is likely to cause New Frontiersmen apoplexy.

For General Assembly in Virginia

10th—George R. Walker, 1749 Spratley St., Portsmouth, Va. (Retired Navy)
 12th—Robert S. Burrus, Jr., Box 270, Lynchburg, Va. (Businessman)
 14th—Floyd Landreth, Galax, Va. (incumbent) (Attorney)
 20th—James C. Turk, Radford, Va. (incumbent) (Attorney)
 21st—Winston B. Wine, 211 Rose Hill Circle, Staunton, Va. (Businessman)
 22nd—Dr. Thomas M. Hall, Shenandoah, Va. (MD)
 27th—William H. Moss, 3108 Towanda Rd., Alexandria, Va. (Engineer)
 William L. Scott, 206 West Main St., Fairfax, Va. (Attorney)
 29th—James C. Kent, Ashland, Va. (Attorney)
 32nd—Wayne C. Thiesen, Box 10, Williamsburg, Va.
 33rd—Tazewell M. Carrington III, 214 Hillcrest Rd., Richmond, Va.
 35th—John B. Waldrop, 3117 Burnleigh Rd., S.W., Roanoke, Va.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

District
 3rd—Richard H. Middleton, Birdwood Farm, Charlottesville, Va. (incumbent)
 9th—Frederick W. Barnes, 3631 N. Mon-

roe St., Arlington, Va.
 M. Patton Echols, 1814 - 14th St., N., Arlington, Va.

10th—Arthur R. Giesen, Jr., Staunton, Va.
 Mayor W. Clark, Jordan, Waynesboro, Va.
 13th—John W. Hagen, 4902 Northwood Dr., N.W., Roanoke, Va.
 15th—William P. Raines, Grundy, Va.
 16th—John E. Brockwell, Jr., Brockwell Insurance Agency, Colonial Heights, Va.
 27th—Vincent F. Callahan, Jr., 4805 Nelway Rd., McLean, Va.
 Mrs. Vivian Hess, 1308 Normandy Lane, Falls Church, Va.
 Theodore F. Craver, 123 Olin Dr., Falls Church, Va.
 34th—F. G. Lacks, Route 1, South Boston, Va.
 37th—Otis M. Dyer, RFD 3, Bassett, Va.
 50th—Mrs. Gladys L. Fraser, 615 Stockley Gardens, Norfolk, Va.
 William J. Stanton, 2738 Victoria Avenue, Norfolk, Va.
 54th—Norwood T. Kidd, Portsmouth, Va.
 57th—Dr. John R. Alred, Haymarket, Va.
 59th—Joseph B. Benedetti, 3017 Hanover Ave., Richmond, Va.

Louis S. Herrink, Jr., 4028 Mt. Vernon St., Richmond, Va.
 E. Hale, Jones, 1220 Condoover Rd., Richmond, Va.
 S. Strother Smith, Jr., 4315 Hanover Ave., Richmond, Va.
 W. David Webb, 5203 West Grace St., Richmond 26, Va.

60th—Henry D. Almond, 3257 Hastings Rd., S.W., Roanoke, Va.
 61st—M. Caldwell Butler, 2140 New St., S.W., Roanoke, Va. (incumbent)
 Robert W. Putnam, 2516 Sweetbrier Ave., S.W., Roanoke, Va.
 63rd—Don E. Earman, Harrisonburg, Va.
 Clark D. Dofflemyer, Bridgewater, Va.
 67th—H. Ryland Heflin, Ruby, Va.
 69th—James R. Moore, Abingdon, Va.
 70th—Rupert N. Kincer, Wytheville, Va.
 20th—Joseph H. Poff, Floyd, Va. (incumbent)
 64th—W. H. Ellifrits, 108 High St., Strasburg, Va. (incumbent)
 5th—Harvey B. Cohen, 5864 Lowell Ave., Alexandria, Va.
 Mrs. Dorothy J. Burkhardt, 3400 Russell Rd., Alexandria, Va.

For House of Delegates



Callahan



Hess



Craver



Benedetti



Cohen



Heflin



Jones



Herrink



Smith



Webb



Dyer



Hagen



Almond



Butler



Putnam



Waldrop



Lacks



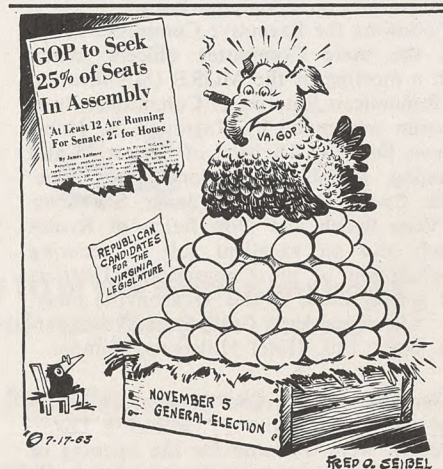
Harrison



Barnes



Echols



Who Is 'Dangerous?'

The following were among resolutions passed at a meeting of Young Democrats from 13 Western States:

That the United States resume diplomatic relations with Cuba.

That a nonaggression pact be signed between NATO and Communist Warsaw Pact nations.

That the United States withdraw its troops from South Vietnam.

That the House Committee on Un-American Activities be abolished.

That the McCarran Internal Security Act be repealed.

. . . What was that someone said about the danger of the "radical right?"

A News Roundup from Southern States

Republicans On the March in Dixie!

Florida—The Executive Committee of the Republican State Executive Committee of Florida met recently at Jacksonville to declare plans for the 1964 elections.

Enthusiastic Party officials from all areas of the state arrived early to attend this important meeting. We were honored to have present our National Committeewoman, Mrs. Clare B. Williams, who is also the Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee. In a brief address to the group, she said that Florida will again go Republican in the 1964 Presidential election, making it four in a row.

Reports were made by our Treasurer, Mrs. Helene M. Morris and the following Committee Chairmen: Candidate's Committee, Mrs. Charles R. Fischer; Almanac Committee, Mrs. Jayne B. Butterworth; Library Committee, Mrs. Margaret Blair, and Ethnic Committee, Mrs. Gertrude Schooley. Approval was given for publication of an almanac—you will hear more on this later. Margaret Blair advised the group that fifteen minute and half-hour radio tapes for Senator Everett Dirksen and Republican National Chairman William E. Miller are available at Republican State Headquarters on a loan-out basis.

Following the Executive Committee meeting, the State Committee officers joined with a meeting of the MORE (Mobilization Of Republican Enterprise) Committee. Presentation was made by Raymond V. Humphreys, Director, Division of Education and Training, Republican National Committee. State Co-chairmen, Mrs. Janet Showalter of Vero Beach and Don Reich of Rivera Beach, did an excellent job in securing Co-chairmen of the Congressional Districts and getting them to this Jacksonville meeting. Correspondent: GOP State Headquarters, Suite 230, Hotel Hillsboro, Tampa.

* * *

Georgia—Rep. Rogers Morton of Maryland and I. Lee Potter, "Operation Dixie" Director, were on hand for the opening of the new Fulton County offices in downtown Atlanta recently. Bill Savell, Young Republican, will be the full time field director and will be responsible for the county, ward and precinct organization.

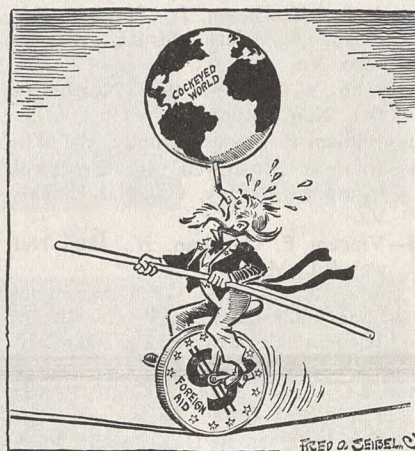
The Georgia Federation of Young Republican Clubs made public their intentions to make a political issue out of the State of Georgia "rigging" the price of milk.

Allen Jones, Chairman of the State Young Republicans, announces an office on Peachtree Street in Atlanta will open soon for the State Young G.O.P.'s. Volunteers will staff the office.

The Dekalb County Ward and Precinct Organization under the leadership of Bill Meldrum has come up with a first in Georgia: The new telephone directory carries a listing of the Dekalb County Republican Precinct Organization. Correspondent: Miss Gene Witherspoon, State Headquarters, 421 Palmer Building, Atlanta.

* * *

The Show Must Go On



"It's OK if You Take It as a Medicine"

North Carolina—Our new State Chairman, Herman Saxon, wasted no time getting started. The day after he was elected to our top post, he left for Washington and New York to visit National Headquarters and National Chairman Bill Miller.

Since then, he has been from one end of the state to the other, lining up people

CORRESPONDENTS: Please mail copy to arrive 15th of each month. **STATE CHAIRMEN:** Please appoint a correspondent if your state does not already have one. **READERS:** Correspondents invite your news items.

for the State Finance Committee and checking on local party organizations. At least one county which never had a Republican organization before (Nash County, home of Democrat Congressman Harold Cooley) has now held a meeting, under Mr. Saxon's direction, and has officially organized. Several individuals helped in bringing this about, including representatives of the YRs and Republican Women's Federation who expect to establish local clubs there.

The MORE school, held in Goldsboro on August 3, was highly successful, with 150 party workers from Eastern North Carolina in attendance. Another school is scheduled for Duke University, in Durham, on August 17; advance registration indicates that more than 300 will be there. Correspondent: Hubert Teer, Jr., 3609 Exeter Way, Durham.

* * *

Texas—Republicans are busily preparing for the State Executive Meeting to be held in Corpus Christi, September 13-14. Our speakers will be truly outstanding as Senator Tower and Congressmen Alger and Foreman will all make addresses.

Emphasis will be on plans for the voter registration drive and the wrap up on the 1963 finance program. There will also be consideration of statewide candidates for office in the 1964 elections.

The Young Republicans held a workshop September 6-7 in Denton for all Republicans of college age. The meeting stressed recruitment of new members.

A workshop will be held in Austin October 3-4-5 for all County Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and Finance Chairmen. Correspondent: Mrs. William B. Gardner, Jr., 2003 Leberman Lane, Austin 3.

* * *

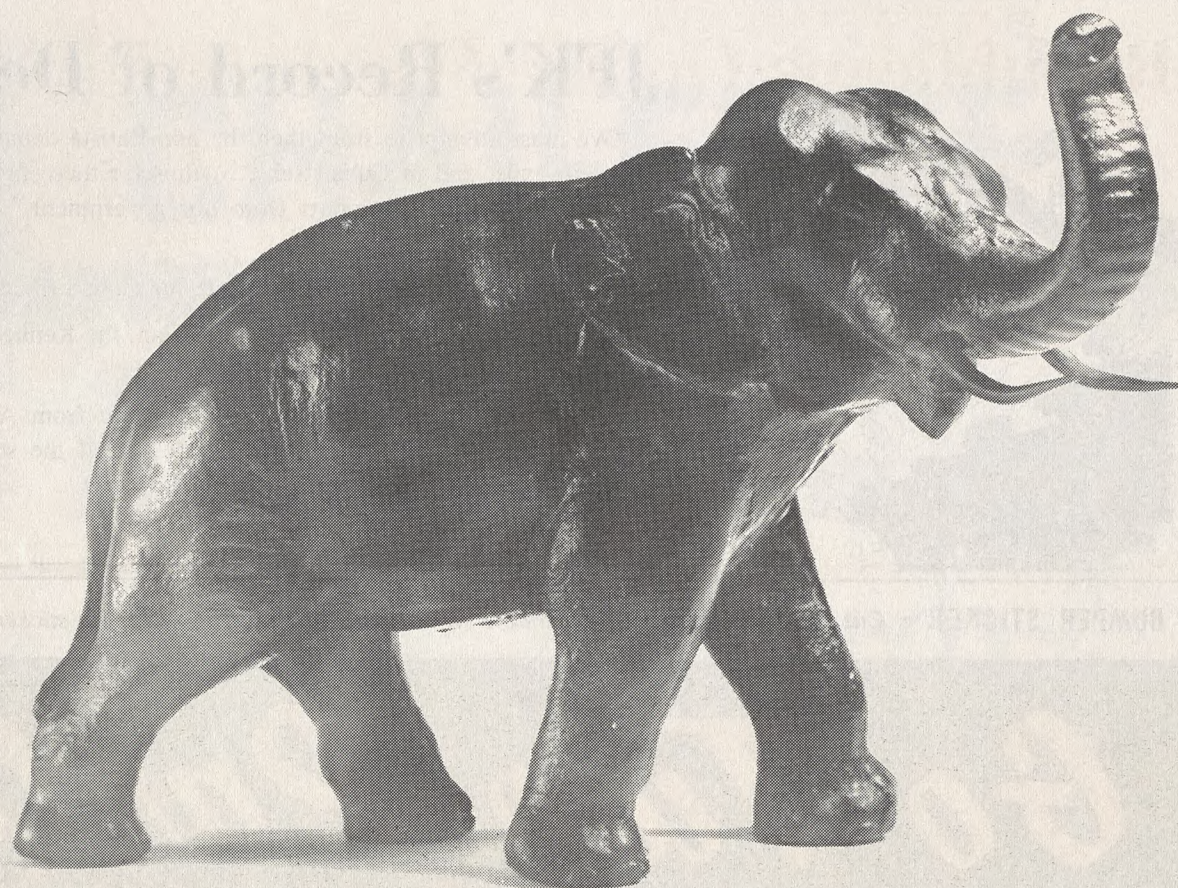
Virginia—As reported elsewhere in this issue of the Challenge (and it bears repeating), a standing-room-only crowd was on hand for the August 10th Candidates School in Charlottesville.

Over 150 candidates, campaign workers, wives, and party officials attended the school which featured discussions on organization, finance, public relations, issues, and campaign techniques. Participating in the one-day meeting, among others, were Hal Dunham of the Republican National Committee staff, J. Kenneth Robinson, and State Senator Jim Turk.

A long-desired statewide fund-raising campaign is just around the corner. State Finance Chairman Jack Middleton has announced that the drive will be launched September 1 and will run through October 15.

Col. Julian Hearne, Jr. (Ret.), has been appointed field representative of the Republican Party of Virginia. A distinguished soldier and diplomat, Col. Hearne was active in Republican activities in West Virginia, both in organization and as a candidate for public office. His basic responsibility will be to assist the Finance Committee in its organizational efforts and he will be available upon request to assist local areas with fund-raising activities.

Weldon Tuck, at 21 one of the youngest GOP County chairmen (Halifax County) in the nation, and Mrs. Helen Young, former president of the Arlington Republican Women's Council, have been named to the State Central Committee.—Correspondent: Roger W. Dudley, 742 Kerns Road, Falls Church.



Voteswagen '64

Glamor is not his long suit, and he never went to charm school. But you can see at a glance that he is rugged, dependable, built to carry heavy burdens for the long haul.

You can trust him to hold the road, not to sway on a tight corner.

He thinks you have a right to ask how many miles he gets to a bale of hay, because you pay for the hay. He'll match his mileage against that of any other hay-burner on the road.

Most of all, you can trust his handling qualities. He is responsible, and also responsive. He doesn't run you—you run him. He is a safe, sure, economical vehicle to get you where you want to go, not where he wants to go.

You can trust him at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, the Capitol, and the White House.

He has everything it takes to get both places this year . . .

Except money.

**Will you put \$10 in the fight, right now?
You'll get a real run for your money if
you do.**

**And that's a Republican promise. You can
trust it.**



SEND YOUR \$10 NOW—Join the thousands of thoughtful citizens whose modest contributions are now building the Republican Campaign Fund to fight big Kennedy money and win the next election. It will be used for more messages like this and for TV and radio when the race gets hot.

**Republican Action Fund
Republican National Headquarters
1625 Eye Street N. W., Washington 6, D. C.**

Here's my \$10 contribution to the Republican National Campaign Fund to win the next election.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

You will receive a personalized card, plus BOTH "Battle Line," the official biweekly Republican newsletter and "Southern Challenge," official monthly publication for those who reside in the South.

It Doesn't Require Much of a Base in Cuba



JFK's Record of Deceit

"We must attempt to strengthen the non-Batista democratic anti-Castro forces in exile, and in Cuba itself . . . thus far these fighters for freedom have had virtually no support from our government." So said JFK on October 20, 1960.

Here's JFK's record of deceit on help for Cuban freedom fighters:

1. After bungling the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Kennedys cracked down on exile groups staging hit-and-run raids.
2. Nineteen Cuban refugees were kidnapped from Anguilla Cay by a Castro gunboat—while American aircraft circled the scene, their orders prohibiting action.

BABY BUMPER STICKER— Cut out and attach to car window (if state law permits auto window stickers) or store or house window.

Go Two-Party -

GO GOP!

Here's Your



**REPUBLICAN
SOUTHERN
CHALLENGE**

Republican National Committee
Southern Division
1625 Eye St., N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Bulk Rate

U. S. Postage Paid
Washington, D. C.
Permit No. 6149

M. CALDWELL BUTLER
2140 NEW ST. SW
ROANOKE, VA.

Jan 1-5N



Butlers, With Sons Henry, Jimmie, Manley and Marshall . . .
... Are Spending Their Long Weekend Just 'Living'

Legislators' Weekend Spent 'Catching Up'

By SUSAN LEWIS
Times Staff Writer
This weekend was a special one — homecoming — for three Roanokers.

The three — Delegates M. Caldwell Butler and Kosen Gregory and State Sen. William B. Hopkins — came home this weekend after the initial two weeks of the General Assembly in Richmond.

And it was a long weekend since the Assembly adjourned Thursday afternoon to reconvene Monday noon.

Although the three were home, they haven't had much of a holiday. The days and nights have been filled with being Daddy to the children, catching up on work which has accumulated on the desk dur-

ing the absence and talking with constituents.

Butler, freshman Republican in the House, and his wife who has been with him in Richmond, returned to Roanoke Friday afternoon.

"We've been just 'living' since we got home," Butler said.

They are Dr. Joseph Straghan, radiologist at Wise Memorial Hos-

pital, Bruce Merrill of the U.S. Forest Service; and Mrs. Willis Sensenbach, laboratory instructor at CVC; will judge the biological science division.
William A. Thompson Jr., mining engineer of Wise; William R. Akers of Stonega Coal and Coke Co.; Big Stone Gap, and William J. Hooper, of the physics department at CVC will judge the physical science division.
Jerry D. Johnson, meteorologist at CVC will judge the physics department at CVC will judge the physical science division.

WISE (Special) — Judges for the annual regional science fair at Clinch Valley College March 3, have been announced.
They are Dr. Joseph Straghan, radiologist at Wise Memorial Hos-



(Times Photos)

It's Been a Busy Holiday for Sen. Hopkins . . .
... Discussing Legislative Matters With Constituents



Gregory, Who Catches Up on Law Practice Each Weekend . . .
... Hands Letters to Secretary, Miss Dorothy Lucas

Long Weekend For Legislators A Busy One

(Continued from Page B-1)

Saving Time, the blue law, liquor-by-the-drink and the auditorium—at the office and at home.

Several times Friday night he was interrupted by calls during a special homecoming play written and presented for him by his five children.

Gregory, now serving his fifth term in the House, has spent his weekend working on this play all week to entertain me when I came home. The play included everything from Aesop's fables to Mother Hubbard. Carter (his four-year-old son) was Mother Hubbard's dog," Hopkins said.

Gregory comes home from Richmond every weekend to attend to his office matters. "I spend mornings, afternoons and nights taking care of my law practice on weekends," he said. But, he added, he takes time also to be with his wife and three children.

City-County-State
News
of THE TIMES
Sunday Morning, January 21, 1962. B-1
Other Features in This Section

6-23-62
Lined Manuscript



Mrs. H. A. Howbert . . .
. . . named president

GOP Women Install Slate Of Officers

Mrs. H. A. Howbert of 1047 Persinger Road, SW, was installed today as president of the Roanoke Republican Women's Club. She succeeds Mrs. Norman T. Pirkey.

Mrs. Howbert outlined a program of work and study, stressing financial goals in view of the coming congressional election. Mrs. Pirkey reported on membership gains made by the club and on the political picture in general last year.

Officers were installed by Mrs. Ernest C. Moore, a past president, at a luncheon at the YWCA. Other officers are:

Mrs. Leigh B. Hanes Jr., first vice president; Mrs. T. E. Roberts, second vice president; Mrs. J. R. Stamper, recording secretary; Mrs. J. F. Hendren, corresponding secretary; Miss Virginia Caldwell, treasurer, and Mrs. Janet Smith, historian.

Legislation to Change City Charter Introduced

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND—A bill to allow Roanoke City's "frozen" tax rate to be increased to provide extra money for schools was introduced in the House of Delegates today.

The bill also asked other city charter changes recommended by a Roanoke Charter Study Commission and City Council. The measures include proposals to:

1. Remove the tax ceiling rate of \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed value of real estate.
2. Allow City Council to levy additional real estate taxes this year if necessary.

3. Provide for popular election of a mayor, rather than the practice of having the mayor named by members of council.

4. Pay the mayor a salary of \$4,800 a year and give him additional powers in city government.

5. Raise the salaries of city councilmen from \$1,200 to \$1,800 a year. Council left this salary increase to the discretion of the

city's delegation to the General Assembly.

The bill went into the House under the patronage of Democratic Del. Kossen Gregory and Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler. Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke said he will introduce a similar measure in the Senate later.

★ ★

Both bills will be referred to committees. The one reported out first will go through the legislative rounds and be voted on in the House and Senate.

The charter changes which were prompted in part by Roanoke's deficit budget went in as an emergency measure.

If passed, they would become effective with the signature of Gov. Albert S. Harrison.

The section of the charter change which would allow a raise in the \$2.50 tax limit to provide for schools was approved by a 5-2 majority of City Council with Councilmen Benton O. Dillard and C. M. Cornell opposing the measure.

Action on City Charter Bill Slated Tuesday

Times Legislative Bureau
Pres. Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND—Del. M. Caldwell Butler said Thursday he has been advised Roanoke's charter bill will be taken up by the House Committee on Cities, Counties and Towns next Tuesday afternoon.

He and Del. Kossen Gregory introduced the charter bill in the House of Delegates Wednesday at the request of City Council.

Butler said he is going to notify Mayor Willis M. Anderson in event anyone wants to appear Tuesday. No formal public hearing is scheduled.

The committee meets Tuesday afternoons a half hour after adjournment of the noon session of the House of Delegates.

(Anderson said in Roanoke Thursday night that Butler had been in touch with him, and because the legislation apparently would be handled in a routine manner, there probably would be no delegation from Roanoke.)

(Anderson said, though, that he and other councilmen may appear before the Senate and House Appropriations committees to back the proposed state office building for Roanoke.)

Butler Backing Recount Bill

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND — Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who lost a city council election by 14 votes in 1958, says he will support a bill in the General Assembly which would require an automatic recount of votes in an election.

The bill was introduced by Del. James Thomson of Alexandria, who was re-elected to the House by a one-vote margin last year.

There will be a hearing on the bill tomorrow in the House's Privileges and Elections Committee.

A contestant in a close election must get a court order for a vote recount.

Butler Raps Killing Of Poll Tax Bill

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND — Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said the killing of his bill to repeal the poll tax in a House committee today "is an invitation to federal intervention into a field which should be reserved to states."

"The Kennedy administration," he said, will not be long in proposing federal amendments to the Constitution to remove one more piece of state sovereignty."

Butler and others who appeared before the House Privileges and Elections Committee pointed out that Virginia is one of five states which still requires payments of a poll tax for the privilege of voting.

The committee, treating Democrat and Republican alike, also killed a poll tax repealer introduced by Democratic Del. Robert S. Orr of Lee County.

★ ★
Butler and Orr both asked the committee to let the bill get on the floor of the House for the vote of the full membership.

Killing a poll tax repeal bill is a customary procedure in the General Assembly. Another bill on the same subject went into the Senate today under the sponsorship of Republican state Sen. James C. Turk of Radford. It would call for a constitutional amendment to repeal the poll tax as a pre-requisite to voting.

★ ★
Del. Kathryn Stone of Arlington urged the committee to let one of the poll tax repealers out so the entire House could express its sentiments. She said 45 other states managed to get along without the poll tax and she felt sure Virginia would be able to manage as well.

Mrs. Stone said the poll tax is becoming more and more a source of irritation to voters.

"Let's put it on the floor once and let its fate be determined there," she said. But the committee administered the same treatment it has done to a series of poll tax repealers in past sessions.

Mrs. Naomi Cohn of Richmond said she had recently shown a German visitor around and explained the privileges that she as an ordinary citizen enjoyed—appearing before committees and expressing her views or being able to call on the governor.

She added that the visitor was puzzled in view of all these privileges "that you have to pay for your vote" — meaning your poll tax.

★ ★
At this point Del. W. C. Daniel of Danville, a committee member, commented, "I'm not particularly impressed on how our actions affect world opinion. If our policies in the past had been attuned to world opinion, we would still be living in caves."

Del. Lyman C. Harrell of Emporia moved to kill the Butler resolution—more formally to pass it by indefinitely.

Del. D. French Slaughter Jr. of Culpeper made the motion that put the Orr resolution to sleep.

Later, the committee clerk announced the vote killing the Democratic resolution as 11-2. But, Dels. Thomson of Alexandria, Delamater Davis of Norfolk and John H. Peck Jr. of Botetourt said they voted against killing the resolution.

Del. James M. Camblos of Wise said he abstained from voting on both resolutions.

Poll Tax Repealers Killed By Committee

In Our Own Opinion

Saturday, January 27, 1962

Invitation To Federal Meddling

The Privileges and Elections Committee of Virginia's House of Delegates on Thursday virtually invited Congress to invade and destroy another state right by abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.

By killing two repealer bills, one by Roanoke's M. Caldwell Butler (R) and Robert S. Orr (D) of Lee County, the committee once again made plain the General Assembly's adamant stand for keeping a price on the ballot and for refusing the people an opportunity to say anything about it.

We can safely predict that the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee will give the same summary treatment to similar bills offered by Sens. James C. Turk and S. Floyd Landreth, both Republicans.

★ ★

No Virginian who respects the right of franchise or who wants his state and others to retain one of the few rights left to it by federal infringement can be proud of such a position.

This may be the last dying gasp of the poll tax, a curb on voting imposed in the wake of the Civil War which long since outlived its usefulness in restricting the electorate.

The Kennedy Administration has shown signs of being ready to push legislation in Congress to abolish all restrictions including literary tests. It would be patently unconstitutional, of course, but such a thing as being unconstitutional has

not prevented other acts from becoming law and, one by one, robbing states of their specific rights.

There should be a constitutional amendment submitted to the states for the purpose of abolishing the poll tax as it applies to voting. (The word "poll," incidentally, applies to the head and not a voting place.)

This is the correct and only legal way, as Senators Byrd and Robertson have pointed out to their colleagues more than once. Yet, for some strange reason Congress hangs back from the step while many members seek to accomplish the result by a statute.

★ ★

If such an act is passed it is likely to apply only to removal of the tax as a voting prerequisite in federal elections. That would leave the tax applying to state and local elections . . . and necessitating a rather foolish dual system of separate records.

There is now no hope of Virginia doing what it should to relieve itself of the onus of being one of five states in 50 retaining the shackle on voting. *The World-News* hopes, therefore, that the federal government will turn to a constitutional amendment.

With only 33.3 per cent of the adult population voting in the 1960 presidential election, Virginia ranked fifth from the bottom in participation compared to an average of 70 per cent or more in over half the states, some as high as 80. Our participation in state and local elections is even worse. Ours is the disgrace.

2 Others Introduced In Senate

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—The House Privileges and Elections Committee wiped its books clean of poll tax repeal legislation Wednesday. But more bobbed up on the Senate side of the General Assembly.

The P&E, traditional burying ground for poll tax repeal efforts, showed no political favoritism in doing its job. One resolution was sponsored by a Democrat, the other by a Republican.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, Republican sponsor of one of the bills, charged the Democratic leadership in refusing to let the people of Virginia vote on the poll tax "is inviting the Kennedy Administration to intervene in a field that should be reserved for the states."

The other resolution was sponsored by Del. Robert S. Orr of Lee County, who said Virginia in keeping the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting "is asking a voter to pay for his birthright."

The Senate resolution was introduced by the two lone Republicans—Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Sen. S. Floyd Landreth of Galax.

"If the states don't remove it (the poll tax) the federal government will—at least in national elections," Turk predicted. Virginia is one of the five remaining poll tax states.

He supported Butler who said after the House P&E killed his resolution that if Virginia does not do something about the poll tax "the Kennedy Administration will not be long in proposing a federal constitutional amendment which will remove this one more piece of state sovereignty."

Both the Butler and Orr poll tax repeal resolutions were killed on a voice vote which the committee clerk announced as 11 to 2.

But Del. James M. Thomson of Alexandria, Del. Delemater Davis of Norfolk and Del. John M. Peck Jr. of Fincastle said they voted against the motion to kill the bill.

And Del. James M. Camblos of Big Stone Gap, a committee member, said he abstained from voting.

The Turk-Landreth resolution faces a similar fate in the Senate P&E Committee.

During the hearing Del. Kathryn H. Stone of Arlington, a copatron, urged the House P&E Committee to report Orr's resolution to the House and let its fate be determined there.

Mrs. Stone told the committee the poll tax "continues to mar the good reputation of Virginia."

Mrs. Naomi Cohen of Richmond, who said she conducts foreign students on tours of historic Richmond, told the committee that just this week a German girl asked her why Virginians "have to pay to vote."

The remarks of Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Cohen brought an answer from Del. W. C. (Dan) Daniel of Danville, a member of the committee and one-time national commander of the American Legion. Daniel said he is "not impressed" by arguments Virginia's decision on the poll tax or any other legislation should be governed by world opinion, adding:

"If our opinions and or policies in the past had been attuned to world opinion we would still be living in caves."

Before killing the two poll tax resolutions the House P&E Committee reported out bills, which if passed, will set up a referendum in connection with the November general election on repealing a section of the Constitution which the attorney general's office has ruled bars use of printed forms in registrar's office. The bill passed the 1960 session and comes up for the second required vote this session.



Carico

Butler Against Withholding Before Finish Of Tax Study

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said today he's against consideration of a state withholding tax plan until a study of the state's tax structure has been completed.

"In my judgment," he commented, "it would be a grave mistake to impose a withholding plan prior to the completion of the proposed tax study, which should give careful consideration to the future tax system with regards to all phases of both state and local responsibility and revenue resources."

structure was introduced in the Senate this week.

Butler noted that the bill doesn't require a report until September 1963, but "I hope the commission can do its work early and report in time for a special session of the General Assembly in 1963 if indicated."

Butler said the principal benefit expected from a withholding plan would be a \$20 million "windfall" to the state in the first year. (Outgoing Gov. J. Lind-

say Almond Jr. suggested a withholding plan).

"That is, in the first year of withholding, presumably 1963, the taxpayer will not only pay his tax for the year withheld, but also his tax for the previous year under the present system," Butler said.

The legislator said he considers this "double taxation upon the income of the taxpayer during the first year of its operation."

Butler said other objections to the withholding plan are that it would make tax collectors of businessmen; the cost of administering the plan would be substantial and continuing; and the plan gives citizens the wrong idea they're paying their taxes "painlessly."

Butler said a tax study might show that the withholding plan is the next step the state might have to take "to meet its proper responsibilities."

Butler Would Defer Action On Withholding

Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler said Saturday he would defer General Assembly action on an income tax withholding plan until a study of the state's tax structure has been completed.

"In my judgment," he commented, "it would be a grave mistake to impose a withholding plan prior to the completion of the proposed tax study, which should give careful consideration to the future tax system with regards to all phases of both state and local responsibility and revenue resources."

A bill to undertake a comprehensive study of the state's tax structure was introduced in the Senate last week.

He said he will do everything he can to see that consideration of a withholding plan is deferred until the tax study is completed. A bill to undertake a comprehensive study of the state's tax

Bill Would Reduce Sting Of Blue Law

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—Some of the sting would be taken out of Virginia's controversial blue laws under legislation being prepared by two Republican members of the General Assembly.

You could also buy bacon and eggs on Sunday as well as cured or smoked hams. Bacon and eggs, along with other food which must be prepared, are now forbidden for Sunday sale.



Hancock

Blue law bills are expected to be introduced in the Senate tomorrow by Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and in the House by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

The two legislators say they are acting in "frank recognition" that there is no indication that this session of the legislature will repeal the hodge-podge of amendments passed in 1960 in connection with Sunday closing.

The legislation would give the small merchant a break in the present haphazard method of enforcing the Sunday closing laws. Although couched in legal technicalities the bills in effect would require:

1. If some private citizen or a Commonwealth's attorney felt there was reasonable doubt that business operations or sale of certain items were a violation of the law, they could petition any court.
2. If the court believes a violation has occurred, it could issue an order for the merchant or other business man to show cause why the conduct of a business or sale of certain items could not be terminated.
3. The effect would be that the court would have to issue a restraining order before any criminal charges could be placed.

Under the present law, some Roanoke merchants have been fined after police observed sale of items forbidden in the law.

In a joint statement, Turk and Butler said "the purpose of this legislation is to give the merchant a chance to know when he is violating the law."

They said if the complaining citizen or Commonwealth Attorney couldn't give a determination of whether a given conduct of a business is a work of necessity or charity, the merchant involved can proceed with impunity.

There is another blue law bill being considered in a Senate committee which would require a complete listing of all items forbidden for sale on Sunday. This bill was entered by Sen. E. E. Willey of Richmond.

It is generally conceded that it would be a formidable task to list all these items.

Violinist Kreisler Dies

NEW YORK (AP) — Fritz Kreisler, one of the great violin virtuosos of the last half century, died today. He was 86. Many music lovers knew him as "Mr. Violin."

Death came to him in the Harkness Pavilion of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center where he had been a patient for 16 days. His agent said a heart attack, along with old age, brought the end.

Over the years, his name had become almost synonymous with violin music. A man with a huge affection for the common man, he had helped popularize good music among the masses.

Kreisler not only was a master performer, but also a versatile composer.

Gregory, Butler Act

'Blue Law' Bills Placed in Hopper

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Roanoke's two House members introduced "blue law" bills in the General Assembly Tuesday.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, and Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, one of the two GOP members in the Senate, joined in a two-pronged attack with a bill which would set up a judicial procedure for determining "blue law" violations.

And Del. Kossen Gregory, a Democrat, introduced a bill permitting the sale of all food on Sunday. He announced his intention of introducing the bill Monday. Gregory also is sponsoring a resolution calling for a Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) study during the next two years on the effects of the "blue law."

"A man is entitled to know whether he is violating the law or not," Butler said.

The Turk-Butler bill would create a procedure where a commonwealth's attorney or an interested citizen could seek a court ruling on whether sale of certain items not specifically barred in the law, or certain practices, constitute a violation of the law.

The 1960 amendments bar the sale of uncooked foods. The Turk-Butler bill specifically exempts bacon and eggs from the ban on uncooked foods.

Butler said under the law he and Turk are proposing no warrant could be issued against a merchant for selling an item not specifically prohibited by the act before a court ruling is obtained. And, he said, no one could be arrested for operating a coin-operated laundry or selling Christmas trees on Sunday, as an example, without the act first being

declared illegal by the local court.

Butler introduced his bill in the House and Turk put in a similar bill on the Senate side of the General Assembly.

All of the House "blue law" bills have been referred to the House General Laws Committee. No hearings have been set.



M. Caldwell Butler

World-News - 2-1-52

BUTLER BILL

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission to study government in the valley and possible combinations of some of the health, safety and welfare services would be set up under a bill introduced today in the House of Delegates by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

The commission would be composed of members from Roanoke, Salem, Vinton and Roanoke County. Butler said the "unfortunate sewer contro-

versy would not have occurred had there been such a commission" and that similar problems will arise.

★ ★
Duplication in such service as fire protection might be better coordinated, Butler said. He added, "The growing urbanization of the Roanoke Valley is continuously creating new governmental problems and no effective effort is being made to solve them. "Annexation, even if successful, will only scratch the surface."

Butler had proposed such a commission in his election campaign last fall. His bill provides that Roanoke City Council would appoint three members to the commission, two would be appointed by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors and one each by the Salem and Vinton town councils.

★ ★
Four additional members would be chosen by the majority vote of the seven appointees. The commission would meet Oct. 1 for organization if the bill is passed.

The commission would make a thorough study of the governmental operations in the valley and make recommendations. It would also recommend any changes in law which it would consider necessary to carry out joint operations.

In reply to a newsman's question, Butler said such a commission could eventually lead to consolidation of the four governments.

At present, he said, there is no agency which is carrying out the functions he proposes.

Gregory and Butler Split On Court Cost Measure

RICHMOND — A House bill which would allow city councils or boards of supervisors to levy a special \$1 fee on court costs to finance the cost of local law libraries split Roanoke's two delegates yesterday.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, voted for the bill; Del. Kosen Gregory voted against the bill. Sponsored by Del. James M. Thomson of Alexandria, the bill passed the House 72-18 and now goes to the Senate.

★ ★
Before the vote, the bill drew sharp criticism on the floor from Del. William L. Winston of Arlington who said it violated a principle in that court costs are fixed by the legislature.

"It is as bad as putting a tax on lumber to buy tools for carpenters," the Arlington attorney added.

The tax can be levied only on costs of litigation in courts of record. Roanoke attorneys have a law library in the Municipal Building.

Thomson's bill was intended to apply only to Alexandria but it was expanded to apply statewide by amendments.

Butler Offers Bill Creating Roanoke Area Commission

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND—A bill creating a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission was introduced in the House Thursday by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke in fulfillment of a campaign promise.

The commission would be composed of members from the governing bodies of Roanoke, Salem, Vinton and Roanoke County and its functions would be advisory only.

Butler, one of the five Republicans in the House, said if the commission is created by the Legislature it will not accomplish anything that the governing bodies could not do themselves except he feels that the General Assembly will give the commission status.

Butler said he believes a cooperative effort to work out governmental problems common to the entire Roanoke Valley has been needed a long time.

"I'm taking the lead because nobody has done it before and I think that it is important that it be started," Butler said.

He sought no co-patrons on the bill which was referred to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns by Speaker E. Blackburn Moore.

Cost of operating the commission would be borne by the participating governing bodies if the bill becomes law and they use it to establish the commission. It is only enabling legislation.

Under Butler's bill the commission would be composed of 11 members—three from Roanoke City Council, one from Salem Town Council, one from Vinton Town Council, two from the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors plus four citizens selected by the first seven.

Mayor Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke was the only head of the four local governing bodies who said he had any knowledge of the bill.

Anderson, who said he saw a rough draft of the measure last weekend, remarked that he is "certainly in sympathy with the objectives of the bill" although he does not want to pass judgment on it until he has seen it in its final form.

Mayor Shirley D. Crowder of Vinton said he saw no reason why the bill couldn't be beneficial to the Roanoke Valley. "I'll say this," he added, "it's not going to hurt anything."

Edwin G. Terrell, chairman of the county board of supervisors, said he certainly had no objection to the bill being introduced as long as it is only permissive, or enabling, legislation. However, he said he hadn't had time to make up his mind about its merits.

Mayor James I. Moyer of Salem said he had not thought about the bill at all. He reserved comment until after he has seen it in finished form.

Roanoke's Delegates Back Merger Measure

RICHMOND — Despite protests from the Norfolk-Portsmouth delegation, the House voted for Virginia Beach's new charter yesterday. Roanoke's two delegates voted with the 85-9 majority.

The charter bill now goes to the Senate.

The floor fight in the House came with the Norfolk-Portsmouth delegation threatening to join rural area legislators in a bill now being drafted which would require approval by residents of an area a city wants to annex to approve of annexation.

Sponsors of the anti-annexation legislation claim nearly 40 backers and if Norfolk and Portsmouth added their eight votes, chances of the bill's passing would increase greatly.

Both Del. Kossen Gregory, Democrat, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, voted for the Virginia Beach charter.

The charter is needed because of the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne County merger which shuts off any expansion of Norfolk through annexation.

The Norfolk delegation feels other cities deserted it when the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne merger was consummated to block Norfolk in its efforts to expand through annexation.

Del. Theodore C. Pilcher, one of Norfolk's six House members, pleaded for defeat of the charter bill because, he said, it has statewide implications.

Under the bill being drafted by the county legislators it will have a provision, applicable July 1, 1962, requiring a referendum in the county area before a city can bring annexation proceedings.

Roanoke's annexation suit, in which it was denied any additional area in Roanoke County, is now pending in the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Roanoke's Delegates Vote for Merger Bill

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Roanoke's two House members voted for Virginia Beach's new charter Thursday in the face of protests from the Norfolk-Portsmouth delegation that it sets a precedent that will hurt other cities seeking to annex county territory.

The charter bill passed the House 85-9 and now goes to the Senate.

The floor fight in the House came with the Norfolk-Portsmouth delegation threatening to join rural area legislators in a bill now being drafted which would require approval by residents of an area a city wants to annex to approve of annexation.

Sponsors of the anti-annexation legislation claim nearly 40 backers and if Norfolk and Portsmouth added their eight votes, chances of the bill's passing would increase greatly.

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The charter is needed because of the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne County merger which shuts off any expansion of Norfolk through annexation.

The Norfolk delegation feels other cities deserted it when the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne merger was consummated to block Norfolk in its efforts to expand through annexation.

Del. Theodore C. Pilcher, one of Norfolk's six House members, pleaded for defeat of the charter bill because, he said, it has statewide implications.

"Not only does it drastically affect other areas of the state but it establishes a precedent that merger laws can be used to defeat the orderly growth of cities under annexation laws," Pilcher argued.

Under the bill being drafted by the county legislators it will have a provision, applicable July 1, 1962, requiring a referendum in the county area before a city can bring annexation proceedings.

Roanoke's annexation suit, in which it was denied any additional area in Roanoke County, is now pending in the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Del. P. B. White of Virginia Beach, who handled the charter bill on the floor, emphasized the consolidation was approved five to one in the referendum held Jan. 4.

Valley Officials Brief In Butler Bill Comment

There was skimpy comment today in the Roanoke Valley on the introduction in the General Assembly of a bill that would create a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission.

The bill was introduced in the House of Delegates yesterday by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

Mayor Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said he's "certainly in sympathy with the objectives of the bill." He said he does not want to comment further on the bill until he has seen it in its final form.

The commission would be composed of members from the four Roanoke Valley governing bodies

and would study possible combinations of some of the health, safety and welfare services in the valley.

Mayor Shirley D. Crowder of Vinton said he saw no reason why the bill couldn't be beneficial to the valley.

"It's not going to hurt anything," he said.

Mayor James I. Moyer of Salem declined comment.

Edwin G. Terrell, chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, declined to comment on the merits of the bill.

But he saw no objection to the introduction of the bill as long as it embodies only permissive, or enabling, legislation.

House Approves Dalton School Bill

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—A bill sponsored by Del. Grady W. Dalton of Tazewell County which will allow teachers to cancel their contracts if they do not want to teach in an integrated school passed the House 84-5 Thursday. It now goes to the Senate.

Del. John C. Webb of Fairfax warned the House the Dalton bill could lead to the "wholesale walkout" of teachers in white schools if Negroes are enrolled.

Ex-Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. vetoed a similar Dalton bill which the Richlands banker got through the 1960 session of the General Assembly. He had 34 co-patrons on his bill this time.

Two Republicans and three Democrats in the 100-member House cast the only votes against the measure.

Roanoke's two House members split.

Del. Kossen Gregory, Democrat, voted for the bill; Del. M. Caldwell Butler voted no. Gregory was a member of the 1959 Perrow Commission which drafted Virginia's "freedom of choice" school program.

This was the first piece of school integration legislation in

this session of the General Assembly.

Other votes against the bill were cast by Del. Joseph H. Poff, of Floyd County, a Republican; Del. Donald H. Sandie of Portsmouth; Del. Kathryn H. Stone of Arlington and Webb, Democrats.

Dalton fought off an effort by Webb to amend the bill on the floor which would permit a school board and its teachers to sign contracts in which the teachers agree not to use the release clause in Dalton's bill in event of integration.

The bill was up on second reading.

After beating down the Webb amendment Dalton called up his bill for final passage. There were three votes against this move.

Del. Sam E. Pope of Southampton County, chairman of the House Education Committee, came to Dalton's aid in the floor skirmish with Webb.

Pope said Webb's amendment "would take away from the teacher what the bill is trying to do."

The bill, if it becomes law, will allow a teacher to cancel her contract, on 30 days notice, if either the student body or the faculty of the school in which she is teaching becomes integrated.

Committee Kills Giles School Bill. Page 13.

Minimum Wage Bill Trimmed to 75 Cents. Page 10

Bob Shira (left) and Peter Wreden Set Up Big Exhibit

(Times Photo)

Red Carpet Awaits Legislators, Wives

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

The Legislature of Virginia rolls into Roanoke today on Track No. 1.

The special Norfolk and Western train—scheduled to be flying Confederate flags from the engine—will bring most of the General Assembly to Roanoke for a three-day Western Virginia visit.

The visit is oiled by a 5-page operations order which is designed to keep the lawmakers flowing smoothly from one point to another.

The William Fleming High School Band will meet the special train at the station and before the visit is over, the lawmakers will be piped aboard a special train to Blacksburg.

This comes Saturday morning when a portion of Radford College's Highlanders Band plays the pipes as the assemblymen board the train at the Salem depot.

At the Hotel Roanoke, where the legislators will stay, there were already signs that they were coming.

In "Peacock Alley" at the hotel a 24-foot walk-in exhibit, eight feet high was being put up to tell the Western Virginia story to those who aren't familiar with it.

Planners of the visit haven't forgotten how much a good-looking girl can add to a visit. Coordinator Jack Goodykoontz said Thursday that "Miss Virginia," Charlotte Ann Thomas of Roanoke, will be at the hotel Saturday night to welcome the legislators to that night's dinner dance.

Friday night Miss Margaret Morton, "Virginia's Junior Miss," also of Roanoke, and Miss Lucinda Sutor will brighten things up.

Even if the weather does take a turn for the worse, said Goodykoontz, it wouldn't make too much difference. A lot of snow might foul up plans for bus tours of the Roanoke metropolitan area and Virginia Tech, but that much isn't expected.

About 120 legislators and their wives will be making the trip from Richmond. Included in the visiting party will be Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and Mrs. Harrison; Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin and Mrs. Godwin, and Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button and Mrs. Button.

In addition, members of the

governor's staff and staff members of both Houses will attend.

Gov. Harrison will make the ride in style, in a pullman lounge car.

The legislature—or most of it anyway—ought to feel right at home at the Hotel Roanoke. They talk a lot about the power of the "country boys" in the General Assembly and meeting there at the same time will be a joint convention of the Young Farmers of Virginia and the Young Homemakers of Virginia.

By 9 a.m. today the preliminaries to the visit will already have started trucks running around Richmond to pick up baggage—including stops at hotels and at the Governor's Mansion.

Buses will call at hotels to pick up the ladies making the trip and the legislators will be picked up at the Capitol after adjournment at noon. The whole assemblage will be taken by bus to Petersburg to catch the train.

There are several double checks built into the operations order to make sure nobody gets left behind.

When the train gets into Roanoke on Track No. 1, everything is scheduled to go smoothly as the assemblymen go on to the hotel. If the weather is bad, city buses will take them on the short hop from the Norfolk and Western Station to the hotel.

In each room at the hotel there will be favors, flowers and individually addressed brochures for the legislators and their ladies.

Friday night there will be a dinner and a slide presentation to tell the Western Virginia story in more depth.

Five city buses will be at the hotel at 9 a.m. Saturday to take

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Legislators, Wives Who Will Make Trip Listed. Page 7

Butler Joins Sponsors of 'Consent' Bill

RICHMOND—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke is among the 10 Western Virginia delegates who are co-patrons of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) "implied consent" bill in the General Assembly.

There are 51 co-patrons in all.

Del. Baldwin G. Locher of Lexington, the chief patron, said he hopes to arrange a joint hearing on the bill by the Courts of Justice Committees of the House and Senate so all the testimony can be presented at one time.

★ ★

A similar bill passed the House two years ago but was killed in the Senate committee. It is rated a strong chance of passage this time because of the backing of Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., although a number of lawyers are skeptical.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was one of the co-patrons.

Others from the Western part of the state who signed were Del. John M. Peck Jr. of Fincastle, Del. Kenneth I. Devore of Radford, Del. Garnett Moore of Pulaski, Del. Felix Edmunds of Waynesboro, Del. George M. Cochran of Staunton, Del. James M. Camblos of Big Stone Gap, Del. W. C. Elliott of Lebanon, Del. Samuel J. Breeding Jr. of Grundy and Del. Bonsall Sykes of Clintwood.

Locher was chairman of the VALC subcommittee which made the study. If the bill becomes law a driver would lose his license temporarily if he refused to take a blood test if he is arrested for driving while intoxicated.

Roanoke, Virginia, Friday Afternoon, February 2, 1962



Virginia legislators and wives are shown departing Richmond today

—Associated Press Wirephoto

Getting Set-On Three Fronts-For VIP Visitors



Mrs. Julian Rutherford, Mrs. Barton Morris Jr. and Mrs. David Burrows, left to right, make final plans for entertaining wives of General Assembly members during their week-end visit to Roanoke. Mrs. Burrows is chairman of the women's entertainment committee;

Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. English Showalter and Mrs. Robert Pickett Jr. will serve as tour captains. They were among a group of women who held a coffee session today at Mrs. Burrows' home to arrange for the visit.

The Roanoke World-News

Roanoke, Virginia, Friday, February 2, 1962

9



J. M. Yeatts works on a photographic exhibition in Hotel Roanoke's Peacock Alley, readying it for display when General Assembly members arrive there. Western Virginia counties, in-

dustries, resources and people are featured in the exhibit, which was designed by Peter Wreden of Roanoke.



Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke, extreme left, leads a contingent of legislators and their wives from the State Capitol for a waiting bus and the start of their trip to Roanoke. Also pictured are Sens. Fitzgerald Bemiss, Edward E. Haddock and E. E. Willey of Richmond, Lloyd Bird of Chesterfield, Edward

Breeden of Norfolk and Landon Wyatt of Danville. The women, left to right, are Mrs. Earl Brown of Lynchburg and Mrs. Lawrence Thompson of Campbell County, whose husbands are delegates, and Mrs. Clifton Barbieri of Campbell County.

—Associated Press Wirephoto

Suit Charges Former VICC Officers Profited Secretly

A suit charging that three former officers of Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co. secretly profited at the expense of the company has been filed by the company in court.

Named in the bill filed in Roanoke City Circuit Court are Samuel T. Brown Jr. and E. Collins Brown and their father, Samuel T. Brown. All are Roanokers.

VICC, which has its principal office in Roanoke, is engaged mainly in the exploitation of coal lands in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

The bill says the Browns, as officers and directors of VICC, "owed to the complainant the duty of faithfully conducting its affairs without regard to the personal gain or advantage of themselves, members of their family or their friends."

But, says the bill, the Browns used VICC funds and assets "for the personal gain and advantage of themselves, their family and associates or for other purposes not beneficial to the complainant."

The bill of complaint says further that the Browns failed to disclose to VICC's directors and stockholders the Browns' financial interest in corporations doing business with VICC.

VICC's bill says the Browns secretly profited at the expense of VICC and the company is entitled to an accounting "of all such secret profits realized by them either directly or indirectly from the transactions herein-in after set out."

The bill then outlines several instances in which the Browns

allegedly profited at the expense of VICC.

VICC asks that it be allowed to recover from the Browns "all such secret profits" alleged in

Abingdon Donors Give 103 Pints

The Appalachian Regional bloodmobile Thursday collected 103 pints in Abingdon.

Ninety-seven pints were shipped to 21 regional hospitals leaving an inventory of 298.

Friday the bloodmobile will be in Wytheville at St. John's Episcopal Church from 12-6.

The center in Roanoke will be open for donors Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Roanoke City Building Permits

City building permits issued Thursday:
C. P. Bailey, 3013 Shenandoah Valley Ave., NE, supplement to permit, \$200.
Kostas Christofis, 1402 Wise Ave., SE, supplement to permit, \$1,000.
Waldron Homes, Inc., 201 Houston Ave., NE, one-story, six-room, brick-cased residence, \$12,000; 171 Houston Ave., NE, one-story, six-room, brick-cased residence, \$11,000.
Alvie S. Mills, 1345 Clarke Ave., SW, close one door and cut window down making private entrance to apartment, \$100.

the bill to have been made by the Browns.

Samuel T. Brown Sr. is a former director, president and chief executive officer of VICC.

Samuel T. Brown Jr. is a former vice president and director and E. Collins Brown is a former vice president.

Asked for comment on filing of the bill of complaint, Samuel T. Brown Sr. said:

"We will defend the case vigorously and we expect our defense to be successful."

In April of last year two suits were filed in which VICC sought damages of \$1,000,000 from the Browns and other former officers of VICC.

One suit asked \$600,000 from Samuel T. Brown, Samuel T. Brown Jr. and E. Collins Brown and the Roanoke Corp., which the Browns and their immediate families owned.

The other suit, asking \$400,000, named as defendants Samuel T. Brown and Samuel T. Brown Jr., C. Francis Cocke of Roanoke, E. P. Litton of Bristol, and Carl W. Hamilton of Wise. These men, with the exception of Hamilton, a vice president, were sued as former directors of VICC.

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Minimum Wage Bill Trimmed To 75 Cents



DEL. H. RAY WEBBER
Proposes Cut

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — The House General Laws Committee called a public hearing for Tuesday at 3 p.m. on a 75 cent minimum wage law for Virginia after trimming Del. Kathryn H. Stone's \$1 minimum bill a quarter.

Del. H. Ray Webber of Alleghany County, who was made a member of the committee at this session, proposed the 25 cent reduction in the Arlington legislator's bill.

Webber was a co-patron on Mrs. Stone's 75-cent bill two years ago which failed to pass when the House voted 42-42.

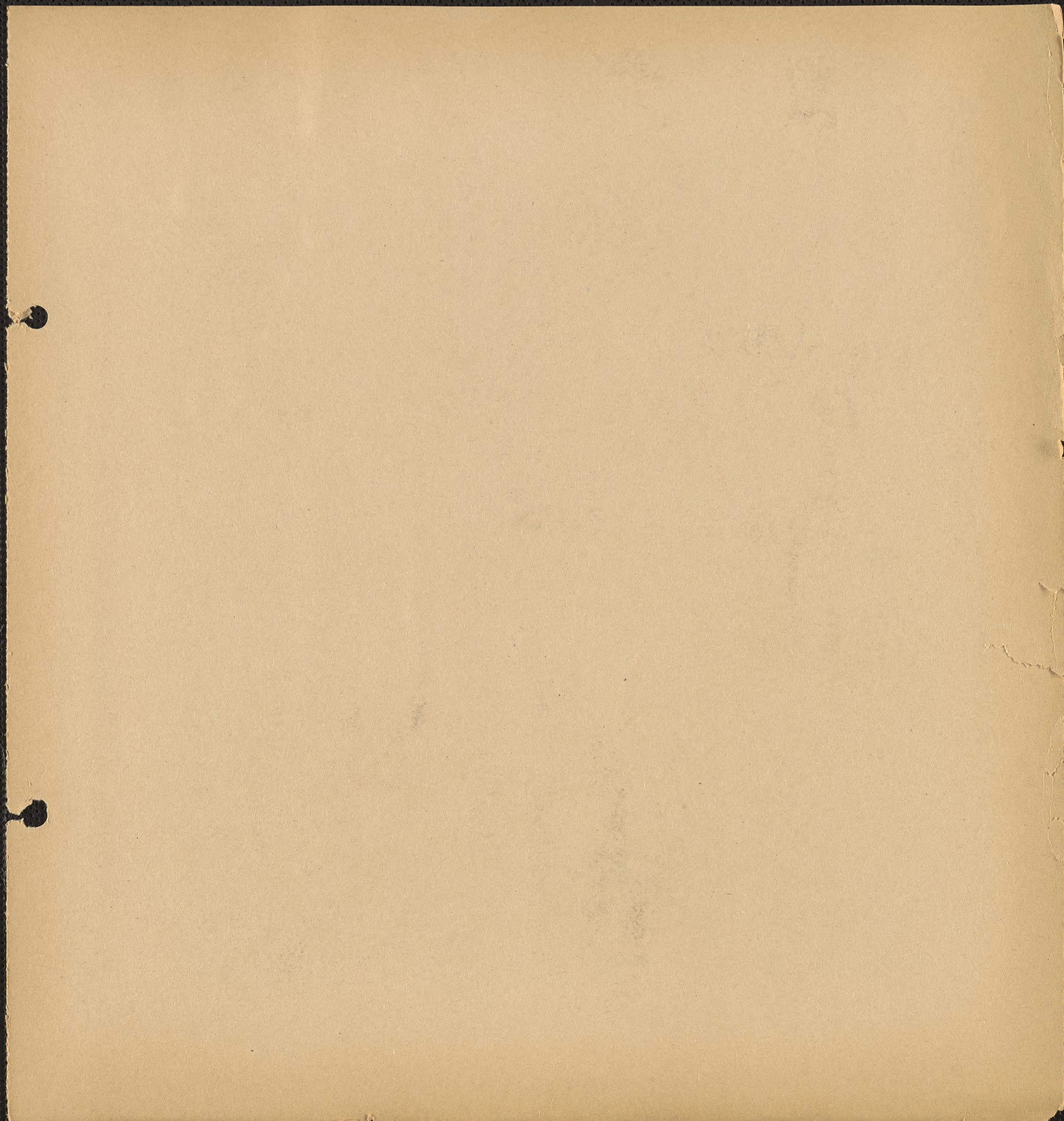
The 25 cent cut and the schedule of the public hearing next Tues-

day came in the midst of backstage maneuvering by advocates and opponents of a minimum wage law. Virginia has none covering workers not covered by federal law.

Informed sources believe that a \$1 minimum bill has no chance of passing the House this time but a 75 cent bill might.

There are signs, too, that the battleground will be within the committee which reported out Mrs. Stone's 75-cent bill in 1960. Some members who favor the bill prefer for it not to get on the floor if it faces defeat.

No roll call was taken on Webber's amendment but it apparently drew no opposition.



g Legislators

World-News

TV GOING
TO WAR

See Page 16

Second-Class Postage Paid
at Roanoke, Va.

18 Pages—Two Sections



State Legislators In Exuberant Mood For Roanoke Trip

Visitors Travel In Style

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND — After a busy morning of lawmaking—and packing suitcases—members of the General Assembly of Virginia headed for Roanoke today in an exuberant mood.

The legislators were early risers in order to attend committee meetings and go through a heavy docket of bills before leaving.

The group, 119 members of the Senate and House and 105 of their wives, left here by bus at noon for Petersburg. There they boarded a special Norfolk and Western train which will arrive in Roanoke at 4:30 p.m.

Some of the legislators were a little weary from the social rounds of past weeks but were looking forward to the trip.

★ ★

Several said they had never been to Roanoke and were full of questions about the city.

That points up the primary reason for the trip—to give the lawmakers some idea of how southwest Virginians live.

Some of the assembly members from the southwest jokingly suggest that their colleagues believe Virginia ends at Roanoke. Mountains of luggage were placed on the "Roanoke special" train before the legislative party arrived in Petersburg, accompanied by a contingent of newsmen.

★ ★

They are traveling in style. The train has seven coaches and a Pullman lounge for Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and his party.

There are also three dining cars and two tavern lounges serving refreshments. Lunch was served as soon as the party boarded the train.

The only scheduled stop was Lynchburg where wives of some members were to be picked up.

★ ★

The trip to Petersburg took only a half-hour including stops at toll gates where each bus driver paid a 25 cent toll.

After arrival, the party swarmed into the Petersburg railway terminal and restaurant to get out of the bitter cold. A short time later the train rolled into the siding and the group began settling down for the remainder of the trip to Roanoke.

They were also awaiting the arrival of the governor who came in his private limousine and a few straggling members who had driven in private cars. The train pulled out of Petersburg at 1 p.m.

VIP TREATMENT

Assembly Making First Trip West

Other photos on page 9.

Virginia's governor, General Assembly and many of the state's other officials were scheduled to arrive in Roanoke at 4:30 p.m. today to start a three-day visit to western Virginia.

The visit will mark the first time the state's government has come en masse to the western half of the state.

By late Sunday afternoon the guests will have received an estimated \$30,000 worth of VIP treatment and their Western Virginia hosts appear determined to see that each visitor gets his money's worth.

The William Fleming High School band was to be on hand at the Norfolk and Western Railway passenger station to greet the special train bringing Gov. and Mrs. Albert S. Harrison Jr., other state officials and members of the General Assembly and their wives.

To the tune of "Dixie," the visitors were scheduled to walk to Hotel Roanoke where they will make their headquarters this weekend.

The special train was to come into the station's track No. 1 with the Confederate Stars and Bars flying from either side of the lead engine. En route from Petersburg the visitors were served lunch and other refreshments.

★ ★

Tonight the welcome gets into full swing with a reception at 6:30 and a dinner at 7:30. About 50 Western Virginia couples have been invited to act as hosts for the reception and dinner. Following dinner, the visitors will be shown a 25-minute color slide presentation about Western Virginia's people, industry, resources and other assets.

The legislators, accustomed to speeches in the course of their service in the General Assembly and in politics, will get one break during the weekend. No speeches are planned, other than welcoming remarks by hosts for the group.

Tomorrow the legislators will be given bus tours of the Roanoke area before boarding a special train at Salem for a trip to Blacksburg, where they will have lunch and make a tour of Virginia Tech. Special tours of some residential sections of Roanoke and a visit to Patrick Henry High School will be conducted for wives of the state officials.

A second dinner and reception are scheduled for tomorrow night at Hotel Roanoke.

In each room at the hotel there will be favors, flowers and individually addressed brochures for the legislators and their ladies.

On the program for the women also are an art show at the Fine Arts Center and lunch at the Shenandoah Club.

Sunday, there will be a luncheon—with a wrap-up talk at the conclusion—before the legislators get back on the train for Richmond.

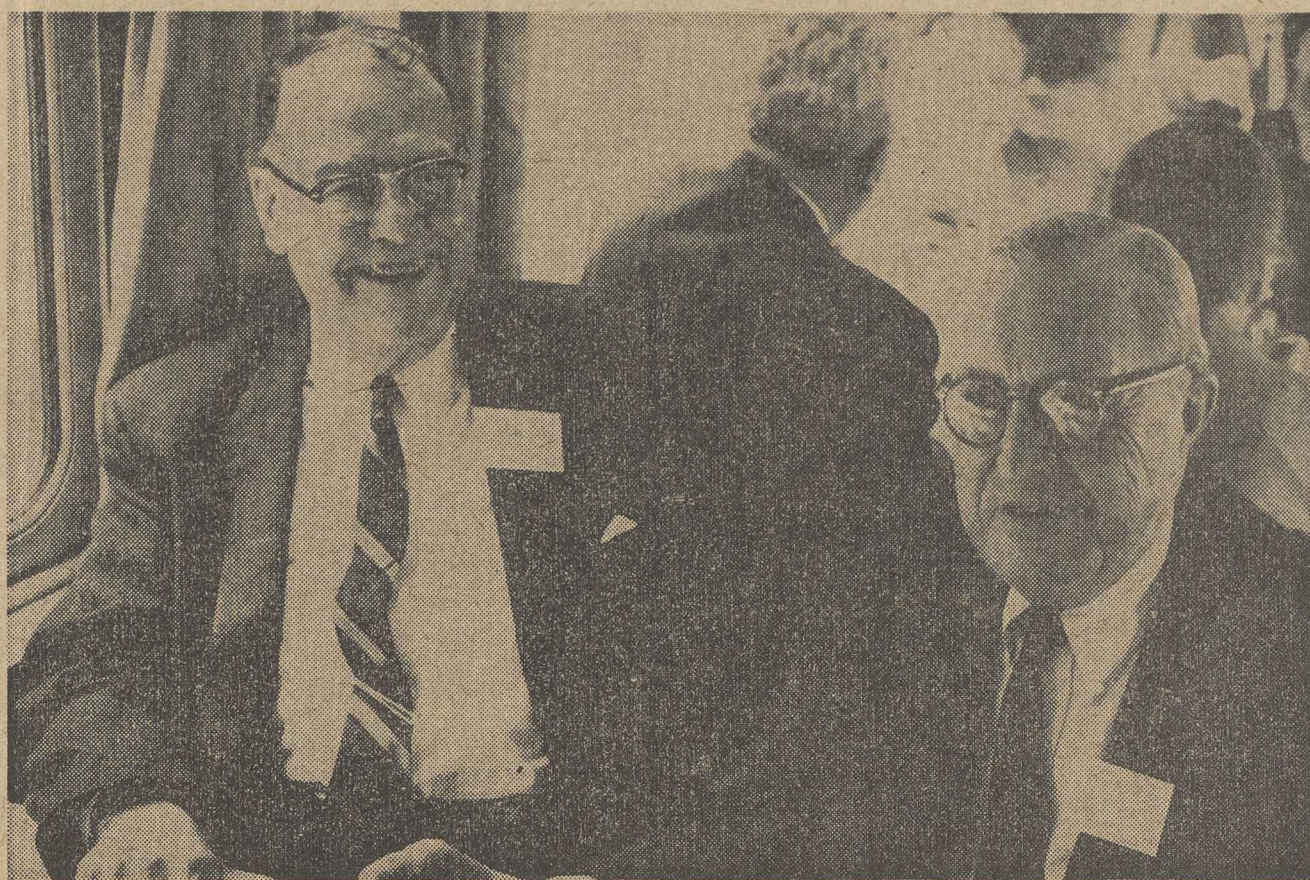


Members of Virginia General Assembly and Wives Board Special Train at Petersburg



DEL. H. RAY WEBBER
Alleghany County DEL. JOHN M. PECK JR.
Botetourt County DEL. KOSSEN GREGORY
City of Roanoke DEL. NELSON THURMAN
Roanoke County

Heading Westward Was No Novelty to These Four Aboard But Afforded Time for Talk



It Was Happy Time for Sens. Charles Fenwick, Arlington, Harry Stuart, Elk Garden

A Trek West



Dining Cars, Where Lunch Was Served, Were First Stop for Travelers After Train Left Petersburg

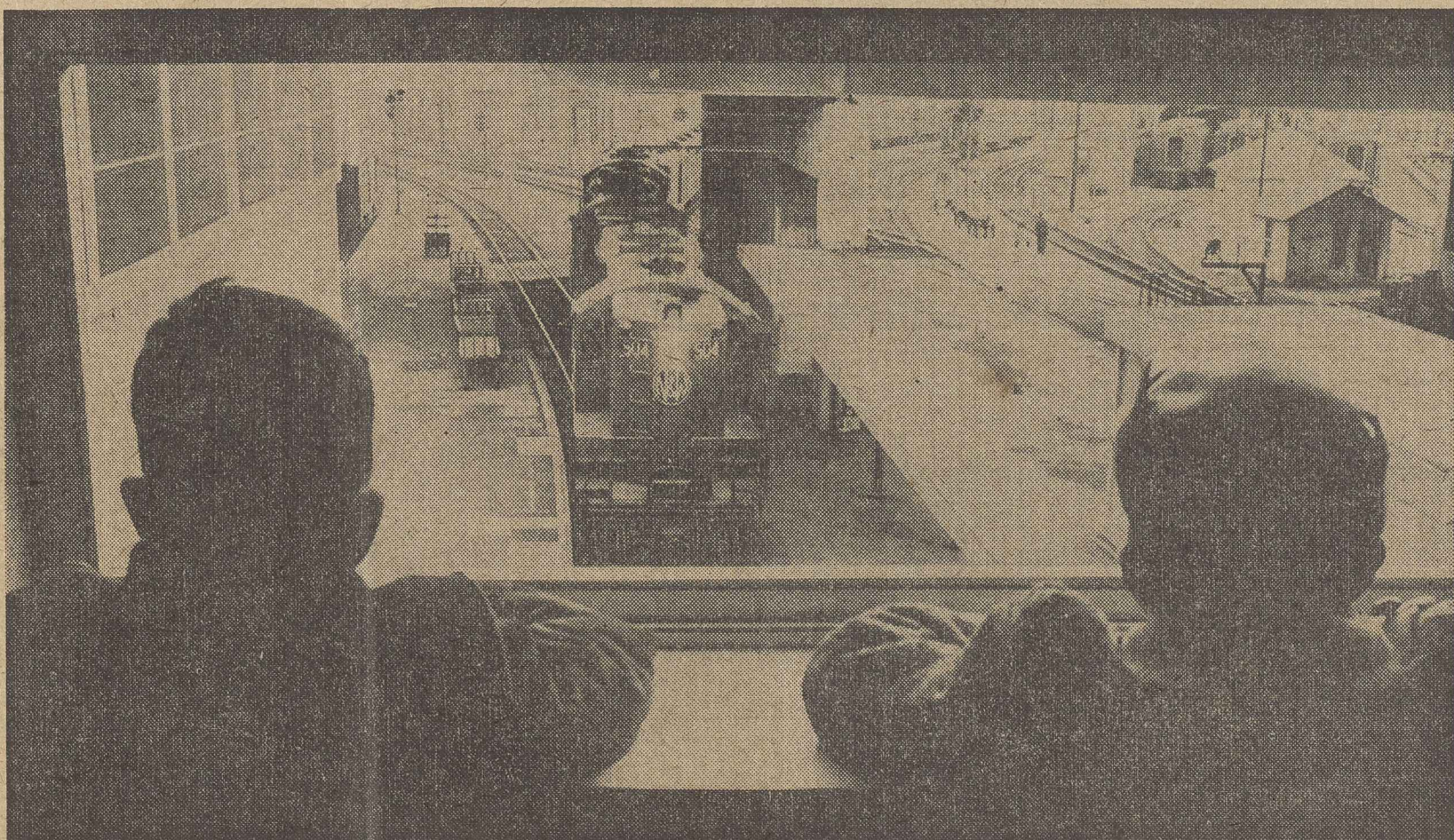


Sen. and Mrs. Hale Collins of Covington at Luncheon Table

Times Photos by Howard Hammersley,
Jack Gaking and Hank Daniel



N&W Vice President W. S. Clement, Roanoke Sen. W. B. Hopkins



Sons of Roanoke Del. Caldwell Butler, Manley (left) and Henry, Watch Arrival of Train in Roanoke



(Times Photo)

**Miss Lucinda Sutor of Roanoke Gives Out Programs . . .
... To Legislative Tour Guests at Friday Night's Dinner**



(Times Photo)

**Mrs. Martin Burks (left) of Roanoke Extends Welcome . . .
... To Sen. and Mrs. Fred W. Bateman of Newport News**

Legislators and Wives Greeted With Fanfare, Reception, Dinner

A special Norfolk and Western Railway train pulled into Roanoke Friday afternoon carrying Virginia's governor, legislators, their wives and other state officials.

To the tune of "Dixie," played by the William Fleming High School band, the group took the short walk to Hotel Roanoke.

A reception and dinner were held Friday evening at Hotel Roanoke, headquarters for the distinguished visitors who made the trip to Roanoke at the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce.

Today, while their husbands are occupied with trips around the city and to Blacksburg, the legislative ladies will tour Hollins College, have coffee at the Roanoke Fine Arts Center, visit the new Patrick Henry High School and end with luncheon at the Shenandoah Club.

The ladies entertainment committee for the weekend activities consists of Mrs. David Burrows, who was appointed to serve as chairman,

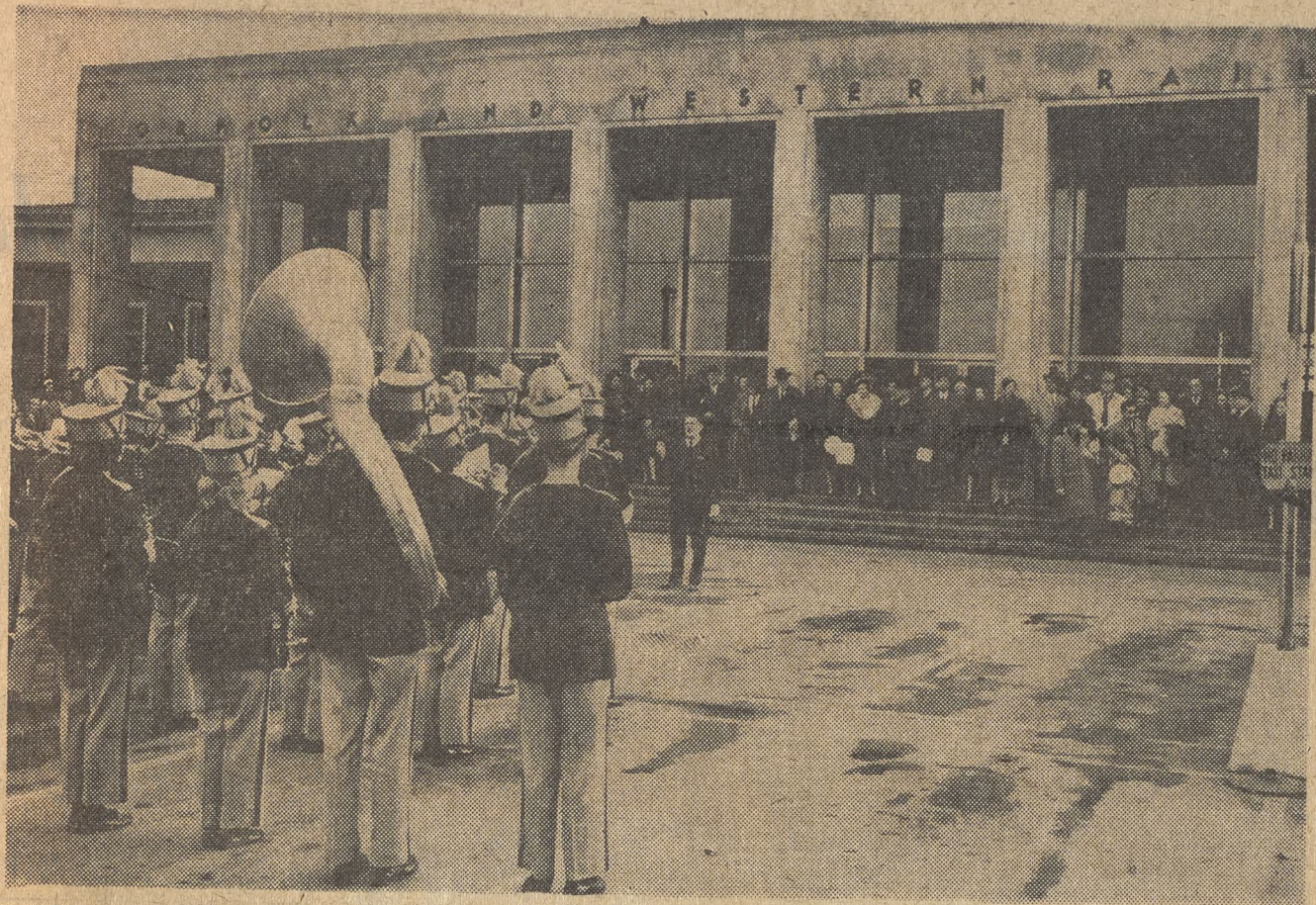
and committee members, Mrs. Junius P. Fishburn, Mrs. English Showalter, Mrs. Frank Rogers and Mrs. James L. Trinkle.

The four tour captains are Mrs. Barton Morris Jr., Mrs. Showalter, Mrs. Robert T. Pickett Jr. and Mrs. Julian Rutherford Jr.

On hand to identify important buildings along the bus tour will be Mrs. Bolling Izard, Mrs. Roy C. Herrenkohl, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Martin P. Burks, Mrs. W. B. Adams, Mrs. James Long, Mrs. Holman Willis Jr., Mrs. E. Griffith Dodson Jr., Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle and Mrs. W. W. S. Butler Jr.

Also, Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Mrs. Clifton Woodrum Jr., Mrs. Earl Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Fishburn, Mrs. Showalter, Mrs. James Trinkle, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Charles Nerren, Mrs. Rutherford and Mrs. Pickett.

A second dinner and reception are planned for the group tonight, Sunday, there will be a luncheon—with a wrap-up talk at the conclusion—before the legislators board the train for the return trip to Richmond.



'Dixie' Accompanies Legislators to Hotel

Members of the General Assembly listened to a short concert by the William Fleming High School band yesterday as the legislators and their wives arrived by train for a weekend visit

here. The band played "Dixie" as the party crossed the street to register at Hotel Roanoke.

MacVitty-Cowden

Turn To Page 5 For Pictures Of Visiting Legislators

Today's Chuckle

When a husband pulls the wool over his wife's eyes, it's got to be a mighty good yarn.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

The Weather

VIRGINIA: Considerable cloudiness and warmer Saturday, high 60 in extreme southwest. Sunday partly sunny and mild. (Full weather report on page 4)

Vol. 151, No. 34.

2 Sections—26 Pages

★ ★ ★

Roanoke, Virginia, Saturday Morning, February 3, 1962.

Second Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Va.

FULL (AP) SERVICE
Herald Tribune News Service

5 CENTS DAILY 15 CENTS SUNDAY



Touring Legislators Ate Lunch on Train . . .

Were Visited by Gov. and Mrs. Harrison

... Who Led Gay Throng on Short Walk From Roanoke Station to Headquarters Hotel (Times Photos)

Governor, Assemblymen Arrive For Tour

Western Virginia Story Hints at Area Needs

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

The General Assembly came to town as scheduled Friday and before the night was over it heard—some Western Virginia needs.

The assemblymen making the trip and Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and other top state executives got in on a special train only 8 minutes late Friday afternoon.

At a speechless dinner Friday night, Bolling Izard, president of Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the legislators. "It is my wish along with thousands of others who live in Western Virginia that your visit be pleasant," Izard said.

Izard drew applause when he called the area "the great mountain empire of Southwest Virginia."

The hints about needs came after dinner at Hotel Roanoke. They were in a slide presentation which told the Western Virginia story. It was the closest thing to a formal talk scheduled during the three-day Western Virginia visit.

At one point in the 25-minute program the legislators were told that Western Virginia could use a four-lane modern highway between Roanoke and Richmond.

"Such a road would not only help industrial development but it would be a link between Western Virginia's scenic attractions and historical attractions," the group was told.

The four-lane road to Richmond has been boomed as the answer to a U.S. Bureau of Public Roads decision which took Interstate 64 along a northerly route rather than a line which would have brought it through Roanoke and Lynchburg.

The narration of the slide program also mentioned a need for topographic mapping as a boost to industry acquisition.

"Some of our most promising industrial areas haven't been mapped for more than 30 years," the lawmakers were told. "It is encouraging to note that the current budget includes more than \$600,000 for topographical mapping."

Although Bland County's recent school financing problems weren't mentioned, the legislators were told that some of the 25 counties in the area have, or are going to have, similar money trouble.

Some of them, the narration said, "find it difficult to keep their systems going and eventually the state will have to assume some of the cost."

In Bland County's case, schools were able to stay open after the State Department of Education agreed to let the county system have \$16,000 out of its discretionary fund.

But the department told the county it will have to find revenue sources so that the same situation won't happen again.

But the legislators heard that not all Western Virginia school systems are in trouble or lacking. Patrick Henry and William Fleming High Schools in Roanoke were tagged as examples.

The slide presentation also gave Western Virginia several pats on

the back. Its industries, its resources, its schools and its people were cited.

"It is a growing land that contributes to the economy of all Virginia," the group was told. "It is a new, dynamic dimension where resourceful people look for new ways to do things and usually find it."

Outside of the slide presentation, the first day was mostly socializing. It all started in Richmond at noon when the party took buses for the trip to Petersburg where they caught a train for Roanoke.

The top three executives of the state got down from a Pullman car at the Norfolk and Western Station in the same order they appeared on the ticket last November. Their wives were with them.

First came Gov. Harrison, then Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin and Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button.

Mayor Willis M. Anderson shook the governor's hand. "It's nice to be back here even though I'm not campaigning," Harrison said. He smiled as he recalled that no formal speeches were scheduled.

The train carrying 119 legislators, 105 wives, the executives, newsmen and Capitol staff members didn't fly the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy as it pulled into the station.

A Norfolk and Western tour guide, who carried the colors furled in his hand, explained that the flags might have been interpreted along the route as railroad signals so they weren't used.

The large legislative party packed the porch at the railroad station and listened to a brief concert from the William Fleming High School Band. When it was over, Harrison went out to Director Otis Kitchen. "You've made me feel very welcome," the governor said.

With the band playing "Dixie" the party crossed the street to the Hotel Roanoke, where they were smoothly registered.

The lobby was running over with legislators and representatives of groups a lot of them represent. The Young Farmers of Virginia and the Young Homemakers of Virginia are in joint convention at the same hotel. Today, there is touring—including the Roanoke metropolitan area and Virginia Tech at Blacksburg—and more socializing.

Lawmakers' Deluxe Train A 'Dream'

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

ABOARD LEGISLATORS' SPECIAL—This is the kind of train railroad presidents dream about and passengers never see.

Spread out through 15 cars that include three diners and two tavern cars are Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and most members of the General Assembly.

The Norfolk and Western has anticipated every need, everything from a bandaid for Mrs. Harrison's finger to dozens of bottles of champagne to go with lunch.

It is three and a half hours from Petersburg to Roanoke and the train is eating up the 130 miles rapidly

after losing six minutes at Creve where water was put aboard the dining car.

"Who wants water?" was the attitude of one well-fed passenger when a member of the train crew apologized for being behind time.

"I didn't know I was going to have to walk to Roanoke," joked Del. James W. Davis of Agricola as he threaded his way through the 15 cars.

Midway the train there was a combination sleeping car-tavern with state rooms for Gov. and Mrs. Harrison, Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Mills E. Godwin and Atty. Gen. and Mrs. Robert Y. Button.

But all they used them for was to hang their coats. They, like everyone else, roamed the train exchanging stories with their friends.

The legislators and their wives left Richmond on a fleet of seven buses that whisked them 24 miles down the Petersburg Turnpike to the special train that was waiting to bring them to Roanoke.

And there was a little scurrying about as the legislators tried to find their wives.

"If you see Bill . . . tell him his wife is on bus No. 4," one House member yelled to a colleague he spotted on bus No. 7.

Bolling Izard, president of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, was at the buses to greet the legislators as they came out of the Capitol to board the bus.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Deluxe Train Gives Lawmakers 'Dream Trip'

(Continued from Page One)

And Jack Smith, executive vice president of the Roanoke chamber, and Purnell Eggleston, vice president, were at Petersburg to accompany the party to Roanoke.

Also aboard were a number of Norfolk and Western personalities—Bill Lashley, Buddy Clement, W. T. Ross, O. P. King, plus three of the railroad's top dining car stewards: M. N. Weidner, L. C. Martin and J. H. Housman.

The legislators had their choice of three dining cars, two at the end of the train and one nearer the front.

There was champagne to start with and the choice between fried filet of flounder, with tartar sauce, or pot roast of beef, with mashed potatoes and green peas and all the trimmings.

The meals were prepared by the railroad's chefs on the dining cars en route from Roanoke to Petersburg to pick up the party.

"We've got enough food aboard to feed 400 people," Weidner assured one guest as he surveyed the steward's full dining car soon after the train slipped out of Petersburg.

But by the time the train reached Lynchburg everyone had finished eating and settled back for the remaining 60 miles to Roanoke.

The legislators seemed to enjoy the trip.

"I think I'll just stay aboard until it starts back Sunday afternoon," one said.

noon, February 3, 1962

Second-Class Fares at Roanoke, Va.

Governor, Legislators Tour Roanoke Valley, Inspect Virginia Tech

Schools, Plants Visited

By Rocky Vaught
World-News Business Writer

Virginia's tour-worn governor, legislators and other state officials and their wives will sit down to dinner at Hotel Roanoke tonight with a better understanding of western Virginia.

That's where they spent the day—on tours through Roanoke Valley and to Blacksburg and the Virginia Tech campus.

Development of that better understanding among the govern-

Mysterious music delights legislators
Slide presentation liked by visitors

Both on Page 2
Picture on Page 10

mental leaders was the purpose of the group's invitation to visit western Virginia.

★ ★

Thrown in, as might be expected, were subtle hints about needs the state could help the area obtain. But such hints were few.

For the most part, the efforts appeared directed toward providing the legislators with information about western Virginia.

From the time the group boarded special buses in Richmond and later a special train in Petersburg until the time they leave tomorrow, plans call for informal entertainment for the guests.

Tonight at 6:30 a second reception and dinner will be given in honor of the visitors and a dance will follow that. Like last night, the events will be without speeches.

After breakfast, a morning of leisure and a light luncheon, the visitors will return to Richmond tomorrow, leaving by train at 2:30 p.m. to mark the end of the first visit ever made to western Virginia by the General Assembly as a body.

★ ★

Among the visitors were some who had not visited the Roanoke area for years.

They commented on the changes, the development of new industry and the general beauty of the area.

They also complimented the western Virginia people for sponsoring the trip. There appeared to be general agreement among all the visitors that the state, the government and the people would benefit from the weekend visit to western Virginia.

★ ★

According to a spokesman at Hotel Roanoke, weekend headquarters for Virginia's government, 275 state officials, legislators, staff members and their wives were registered.

Included were 117 members of the General Assembly, Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr., Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin and State Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button. Others

See GOVERNOR, Page 2, Col. 3



Albertis Harrison Jr. boards bus to join legislators' tour

4 Measures on Agenda

Blue Law Bills' Hearing Set

The general subject of present, past and proposed Sunday closing laws—a hotbed of confusion since the 1960 General Assembly session—will be aired at a public hearing before a Senate committee next Wednesday, February 7.

At least four bills dealing with the "Blue Law" will be considered at the 3 p.m. hearing before the Courts of Justice Committee.

One of the four was introduced in the Senate today by Republican James Tuck of Radford. Across the hall in the House, Republican M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke offered a duplicate bill.

A JOB FOR THE STATE

The measures offered by the two Southwest Virginians provide, in effect, that it will be up to the commonwealth to take the initiative in clearing away the confusion of existing law—that if items aren't specifically forbidden for sale, a court must decide what is illegal.

If a commonwealth's attorney, a city attorney or a private citizen thinks an item is being sold or a service performed illegally, he must institute court action leading to a decision.

Until the court makes a decision no arrest may be made for sale or service unless such sale or service is specifically forbidden under existing law.

If the judge decides the con-

duct is illegal he would issue an order to the seller to show cause why the conduct should not be ended.

If, after further hearing, the judge still thinks the conduct is illegal, he may order it stopped. Any further sale of the item or performance of the service would then result in arrest.

The 1960 General Assembly adopted amendments to previous Sunday closing laws—amendments which listed many items that were specifically illegal to sell on Sunday. It specifically excluded other items.

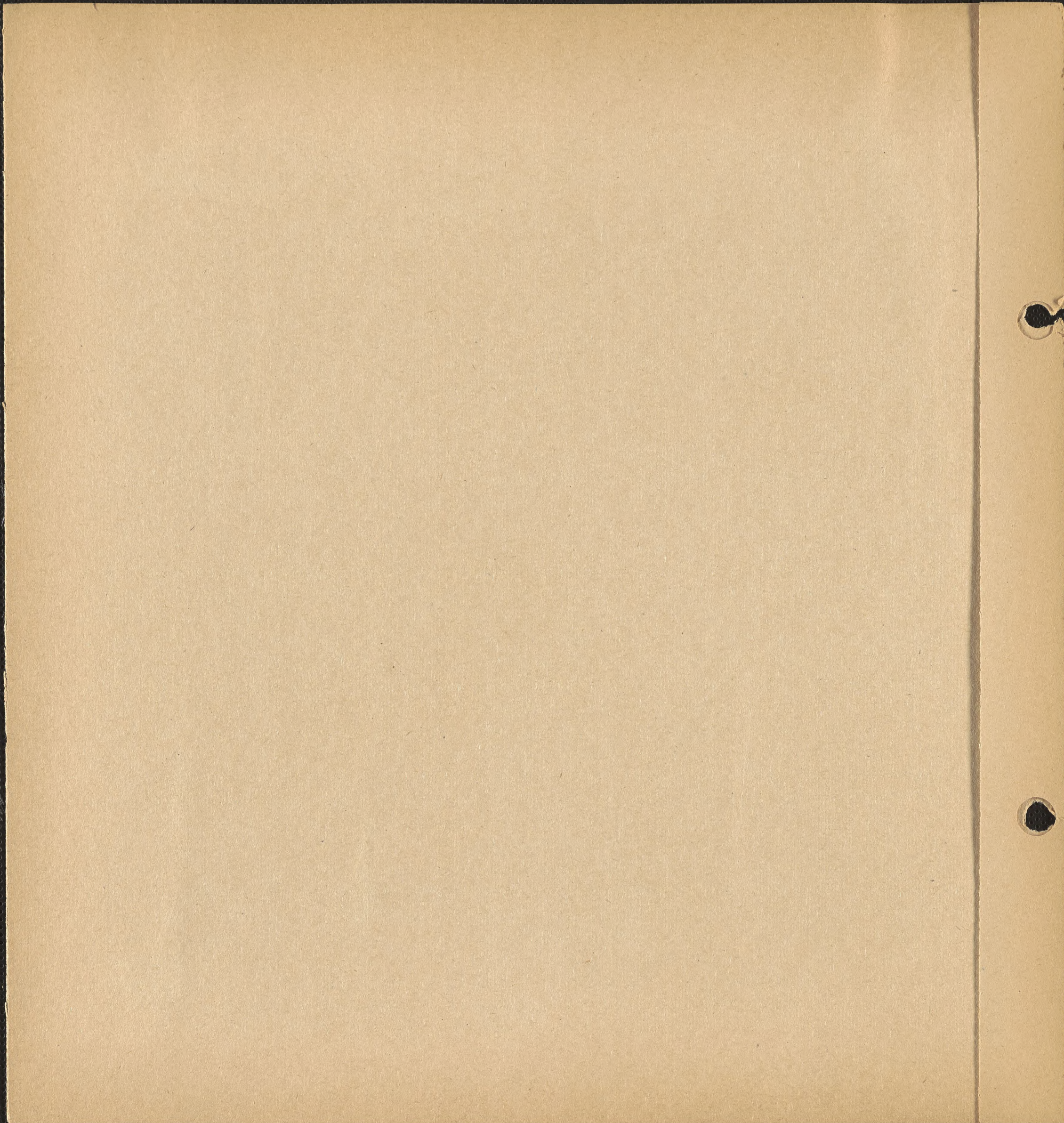
Other bills to be considered at the public hearing:

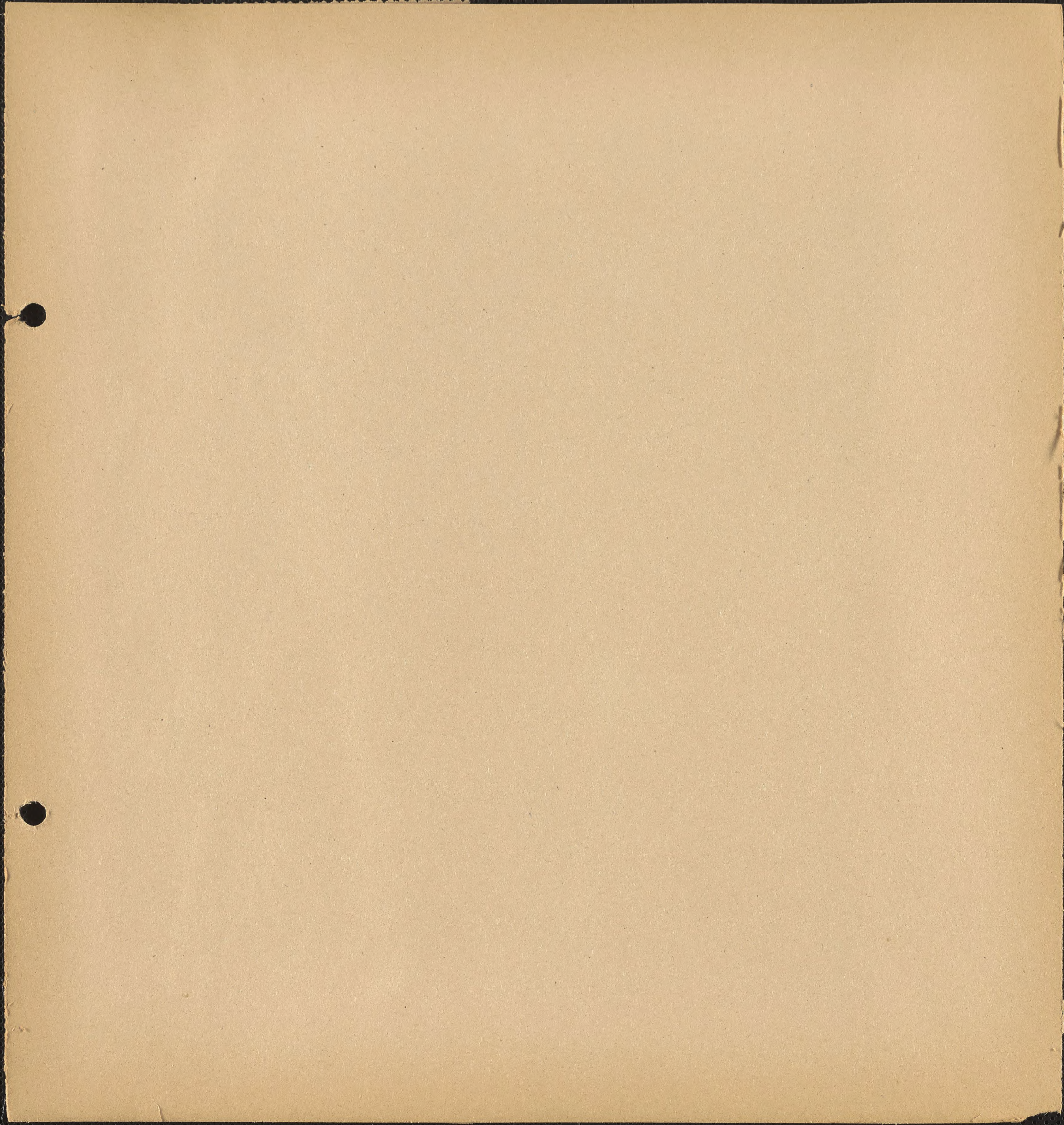
• One from Sen. Edward E. Willey of Richmond. It says, in effect, that if the item is not listed as forbidden for sale, its sale will not be a violation. Some enforcement agencies have made arrests for sales of goods or performances of services similar to those listed.

• Two bills from Sen. Edward O. McCue Jr. of Charlottesville.

One McCue bill proposes to add more items to those that are legal to sell on Sunday—including food for home consumption and hygienic items. Another provides sale of those items after a local referendum.

From Richmond paper saved by Mrs. Nolde





Mysterious Music Delights Legislators

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

Members of the General Assembly were gathered at Hotel Roanoke to see a color slide presentation showing some of Southwest Virginia's industrial potential, natural beauty and some of the area's needs.

It was a serious-type gathering.

People in the lobby were a bit amazed when the sounds of "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" in loud voices floated through the corridors.

Had the legislators been carried away to this display of emotion by the views of Southwest Virginia scenery and factories?

The mystery heightened when the singing was followed by strains of a band playing rousing hillbilly music.

Surely the arrangements committee in its zeal hadn't imported some mountain talent from Dickenson and Scott counties.

An investigation showed that the lawmakers were, after all, seeing the wonders of the Great Southwest through the medium of color slides.

They were in the Shenandoah Room of the hotel. In the ballroom nearby, there was a dance for members of the Young Farmers of Virginia and the Young Homemakers of Virginia.

The young folk, holding their annual convention, were living it up with group singing and square dancing.

It must be admitted, though, that the legislators took more than a passing interest in the dance after they finished seeing the slides.

Some found hometown folk in the group and stopped in for a sit. Others just stopped to watch.

The interest was mutual. The young farmers and homemakers watched the parade of legislators, many of whom are mentioned almost daily in the news.

Shortly after the program for the General Assembly, there became a great demand for senators and delegates. Several had been invited to Roanoke homes.

In the crowd which packed the hotel, it was difficult to tell who

was who and who was where. A couple of senators waited in the lobby while the person seeking them was frantically inquiring among the crowd.

Some of those seeking a lawmaker had never met him. This made it rough.

Everyone involved in the first night of the first visit of the General Assembly to Roanoke seemed to agree that the situation—square dancing, film slides and all—was great.

Slide Presentation Liked By Visitors

An expertly prepared slide presentation was put into use to describe many of western Virginia's assets—and a few of its needs—for the state's legislators and officials visiting Roanoke this weekend.

Comments from the visitors and their wives indicated the "soft-sell" presentation was favorably received.

Only about four areas of needs were touched but the legislators appeared to like the way they were presented—sandwiched in between descriptions of western Virginia's industries, its natural resources, its schools and its people.

★ ★

A plug for the proposal to four-lane U.S. 460 from Roanoke to Richmond, for more state topographical mapping of its western half, for some other road work and a hint that some localities may be needing additional state aid were the areas of needs touched.

Otherwise, moderators Vince Clephas and Ed Langley devoted the 25-minute program to describing how the western half of the state lives, works and plays.

"Such a road would not only help industrial development but it would be a link between western Virginia's scenic attractions and eastern Virginia's beaches and

historical attractions," the group was told concerning U.S. 460 improvements.

"Some of our most promising industrial areas haven't been mapped for more than 30 years," the lawmakers were told relative to the need for more mapping. "It is encouraging to note that the current budget includes more than \$600,000 for topographical mapping."

"This is one-tenth of the amount it will take to bring us up to date," the moderator said.

Although Bland County's recent school financing problems weren't mentioned, the legislators were told that some of the 25 counties in the area have, or are going to have, similar money trouble.

Some of them, the narration said, "find it difficult to keep their systems going and eventually the state will have to assume more of the cost."

But the legislators heard that not all western Virginia school systems are in trouble or lacking. Patrick Henry and William Fleming High Schools in Roanoke were tagged as examples.

Patting the area's back, the moderator said:

"It is a growing land that contributes to the economy of all Virginia. It is a new, dynamic dimension where resourceful people look for new ways to do things and usually find it."

Legislative Storm Flags Going Up

By BILL JOHNSON

RICHMOND (AP)—The Virginia General Assembly reaches the midpoint of its 60-day session next week with several storm clouds hinting that the so far smooth legislative sea may yet be blown into white caps.

As the majority of the assemblymen took the weekend off for a goodwill tour of the Roanoke area, the clouds were still too far below the horizon for a forecaster to predict whether they would blow over or build up into the type of howler which has ripped the legislature in the past.

But one particularly ominous disturbance apparently had been skirted, giving an indication that the behind-the-scenes maneuvering just might keep the assembly out of the really rough going until the March 10 adjournment.

The feeling was virtually unanimous that the new governor, Albertis S. Harrison Jr., would be able to pilot his programs through with no trouble and still steer the Assembly gently past the shoals. More than one legislator could feel the governor's light but firm touch which may have led them past an all-out country boy vs. city boy fight.

Still to come, though, was one problem which even the most veteran of legislators approaches with caution—redistricting of Assembly seats. Bills carrying out the recommendation of a special redistricting commission are reposing in committee files in both houses with hints that more than one member has his own ideas on just how the 140 seats should be parcelled out.

The coming week may give some idea, too, on the division of sentiment on other controversial items when committees hold public hearings on Daylight Saving Time, sexual sterilization, minimum wage and the Blue Law.

Budget problems, and whether the withholding plan for state income taxes is needed, won't really be felt until the warning days of the session.

All but one of Harrison's major proposals have made their appearances in the form of bills, and two have completed their legislative journeys—one to set up a tax study commission to find new sources of revenue and the other increasing the length and duration of unemployment benefits.

The Administration's major recommendation in the field of industrial development, a field which Harrison has pledged to cultivate extensively, went in the Senate Friday. This was a three-bill package which would bring the state's industrial development activities directly under the governor, cloaking them with the executive's prestige, power and influence.

Not introduced yet is the governor's plan to set up a state agency to lend money for local school construction. Harrison said the legal snares were slowing the drafting of the legislation.

The potential division of the legislature into city boy-country boy camps arose over the annexation-merger problem.

County delegates quietly began circulating a bill which would require a favorable vote by residents of the affected area before a city could expand by annexation—a requirement which could

virtually stifle annexation. Weight was given to their cause when the delegates from Norfolk and Portsmouth hinted that they might join their country friends on the bill if the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne County merger charter was approved.

The House gave overwhelming approval to the charter Thursday, and almost immediately it looked as though the anti-annexation threat was diminishing. No one would say so openly, but many hinted that Harrison or his supporters had softly let it be known that such legislation wasn't quite proper.

Just how much of a furor would be raised over redistricting was problematical. Since the last redistricting 10 years ago Virginia has become an urbanized state while the control of the legislature has remained in rural hands.

Some of the county legislators pointed out that in the past they had good-naturedly given up some of their seats to their city colleagues. But these city legislators were quick to add that it was easy then for the country boys to be good natured because they were giving up only a small part of a large majority. But now, when the balance of power is nearer equal, these same country boys won't be so happy to see any of their seats go.

There was thought among some that the whole thing could be done very easily by tossing a seat or two to the city boys—probably in the Richmond area—and letting everything else stay just as it is.

Budget questions will continue in the forefront for the House Appropriations Committee next week with more hearings scheduled for state agencies who want more money. During the committee's joint hearings with the Senate Finance Committee the past two weeks, agencies and institutions asked that nearly \$17 million in slashed funds be restored to their budgets.

The outgoing Almond Administration recommended a record \$1.4 billion budget for the next two years, and predicated its balancing on the inauguration of a withholding plan and a change in exemptions on the income tax, and continuation of the special levies on liquor and tobacco.

Harrison told the legislature that the liquor-tobacco taxes might be needed, and bills to continue them have gone in. He hasn't committed himself to the withholding idea, but many assemblymen say they don't see how it can be avoided.

Lawmakers' Ladies Have 'The Time Of Their Lives'



Roanoker Mrs. Kossen Gregory (left) shared a bus seat with Mrs. Robert Y. Button, while Mrs. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke points out sights

of interest to the Governor's Lady, Mrs. Albertis S. Harrison (sitting by the window).

City's Early-Morning Fog Fails to Dampen Spirits

By Mary Bland Armistead
World-News Women's Editor

Scattered throughout Virginia this weekend are more than 100 youngsters left with relatives or baby-sitters while their legislative parents frolic in Roanoke.

No one seems too bothered, however, especially their mothers, who trooped aboard four city buses and chattered through a sight-seeing tour today.

The wives of Virginia lawmakers donned smart wool dresses, suits and fur capes and left Hotel Roanoke shortly after 9 a.m.

Jokingly they commented on the city's early morning fog, claiming some points of interest along their route were really "not there" shrouded by the mist.



Armistead

Events "Suit" the First Lady

Mrs. Albertis S. Harrison, wife of the chief executive, was trim in a dark suit and hat matching her tiny brunette attractiveness.

Swinging from the buses at the Roanoke Fine Arts Center, the ladies conversed with the congeniality of a bridge club on a picnic. They had seen Hollins College and the residential area on Yellow Mountain and were ready for a coffee break at the Art Center.

View on Peakwood Praised

As the buses left Peakwood Drive this morning, one visitor exclaimed: "This is the prettiest view I've ever seen. Let's turn around and go back."

They were welcomed at the center by Robert W. Woody, president, Mrs. Woody and a group of hostesses.

Mrs. John D. Copenhaver had created arrangements of pink camellias at each table and the guests enjoyed Sour Creme Twists, a yeast bread famous in Southwest Virginia; cheese biscuits and other assorted light refreshments.

While some of the wives ate on the main floor another group was in a basement studio to view slides of the center's activities.

Chat Gaily With Bus Drivers

It was interesting to note that most of the legislative ladies are youthful. They showed a friendly interest in everything they saw and, as one put it, "We honestly are having the time of our lives."

Before leaving the Hotel Roanoke headquarters, each was given a silk ribbon of white, pink, red or blue to indicate which bus they would ride and prevent stragglers.

By mid-morning, they were chatting with the drivers, had all purses and gloves still in their possession, and were looking forward to luncheon at the Shenandoah Club.

A musical program was given there by Mrs. Lucille Barrow Turner of Lynchburg and then the ladies had the afternoon free for shopping.

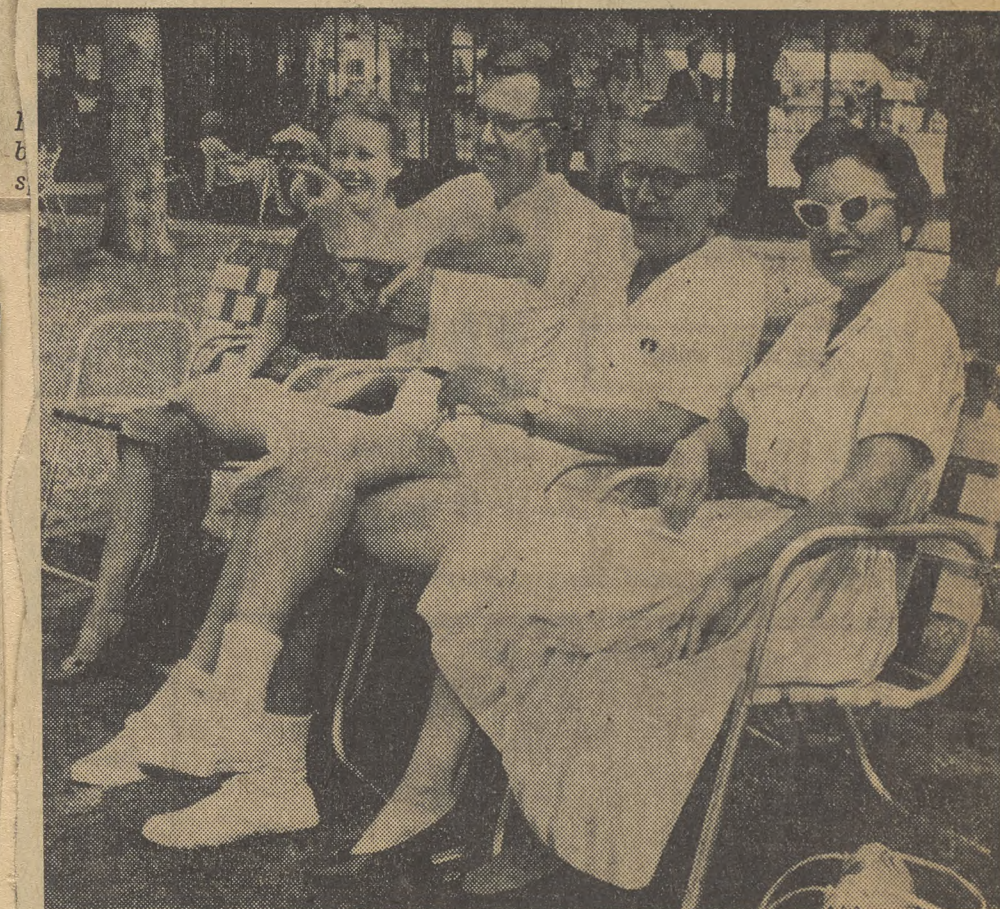
One visitor disclosed plans to buy a new foundation garment while here.

Dining and Dancing Tonight

Tonight is a gala reception and dinner-dance at the hotel; breakfast and luncheon there tomorrow before the more than 100 couples board their special train and return to Richmond.

The visitors arrived yesterday afternoon on a 15-car train that picked them up in Petersburg. They came at the invitation of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce.

While the women were following their planned program today, their husbands were in Blacksburg on an inspection tour. This is the city's first stab at being host to the assembly men and their wives. Everybody seemed to be enjoying it.



Mrs. Richard Pence, M. C. Butler, Mr. Pence, Mrs. . . .

. . . Butler Take It Easy While Watching Golf Game



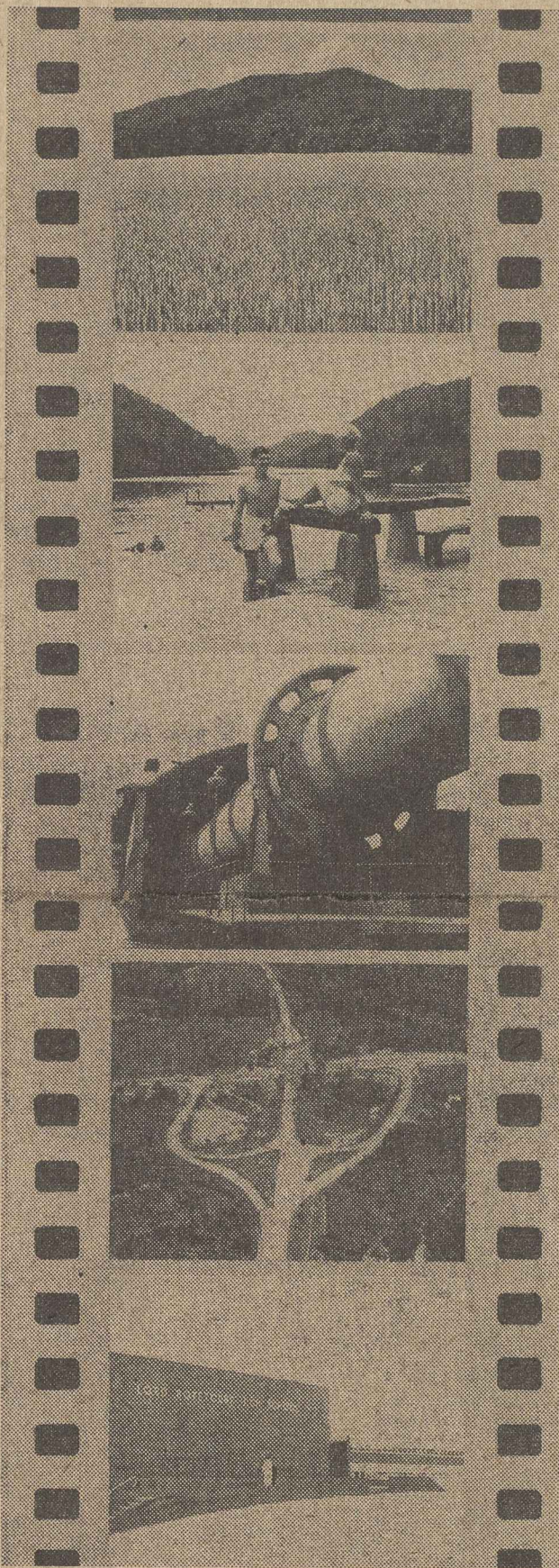
General Assembly members and their wives socialize ...
... during buffet breakfast in Hotel Roanoke dining room

The Roanoke World-News

Roanoke World-News, Saturday, February 3, 1962 5

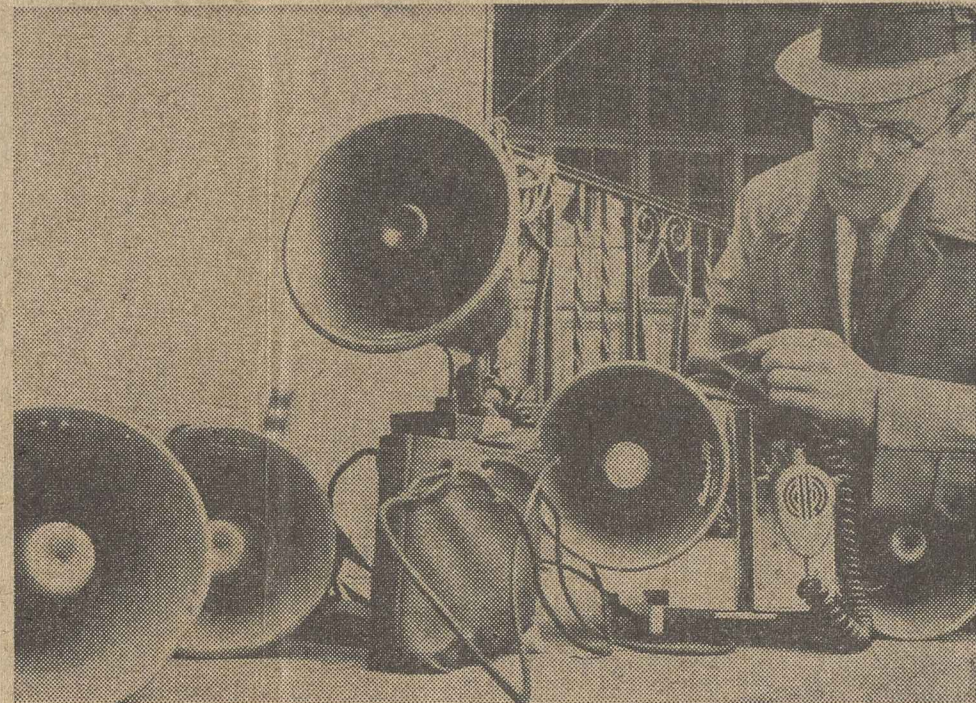


Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. joined the legislators ...
... for a morning bus tour of Roanoke City and County



Western Virginia scenes like these ...

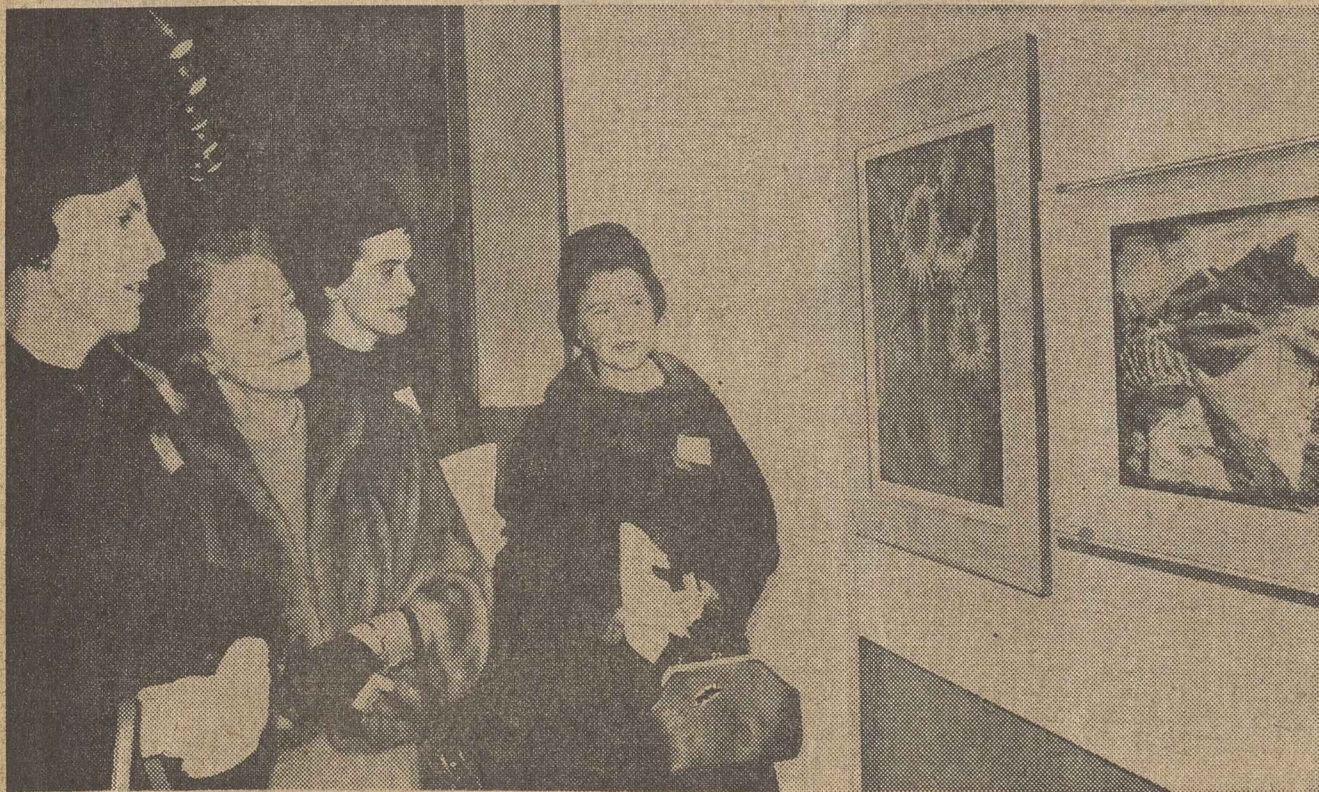
... were shown in slide presentation
(See Story on Page 2)



Jack Goodykoontz, Roanoke Chamber of Commerce official ...
... checks power megaphones used by bus narrators on tour



Arthur Owens, left, follows script during bus trip ...
... as he announces points of interest along tour route



Mrs. W. B. Fidler, Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. Earl Brown ...
... Mrs. Lacey Putney admire paintings at Fine Arts Center



Northside High School student Linda Swain serves coffee ...
... to Sen. J. C. Hutcheson and Sen. L. R. Wyatt, right

★ ★

... And This,
Gentlemen,
Is Roanoke

★ ★

World-News Staff Photos
by Betty Masters and Hank Daniel



Legislators Puff to Top of Hill on Roanoke's Frontier Road After Bus Balked at Load



Sens. FitzGerald Bemiss, Richmond, S. F. Landreth, Galax, Listen to VPI Bus Guide

Legislators See The Sights



VPI's T. J. Horne and Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. of Winchester in Front of Tech's Mammoth New Coliseum



Window of Touring Bus Frames Roanoke College Gymnasium

Times Photos by John Cook

Stories of General Assembly Visit—Page A-1



Gov. Harrison (left), VPI President Newman (right) ...
... At Buffet With Bedford Del. Lacey Putney, Other Guests



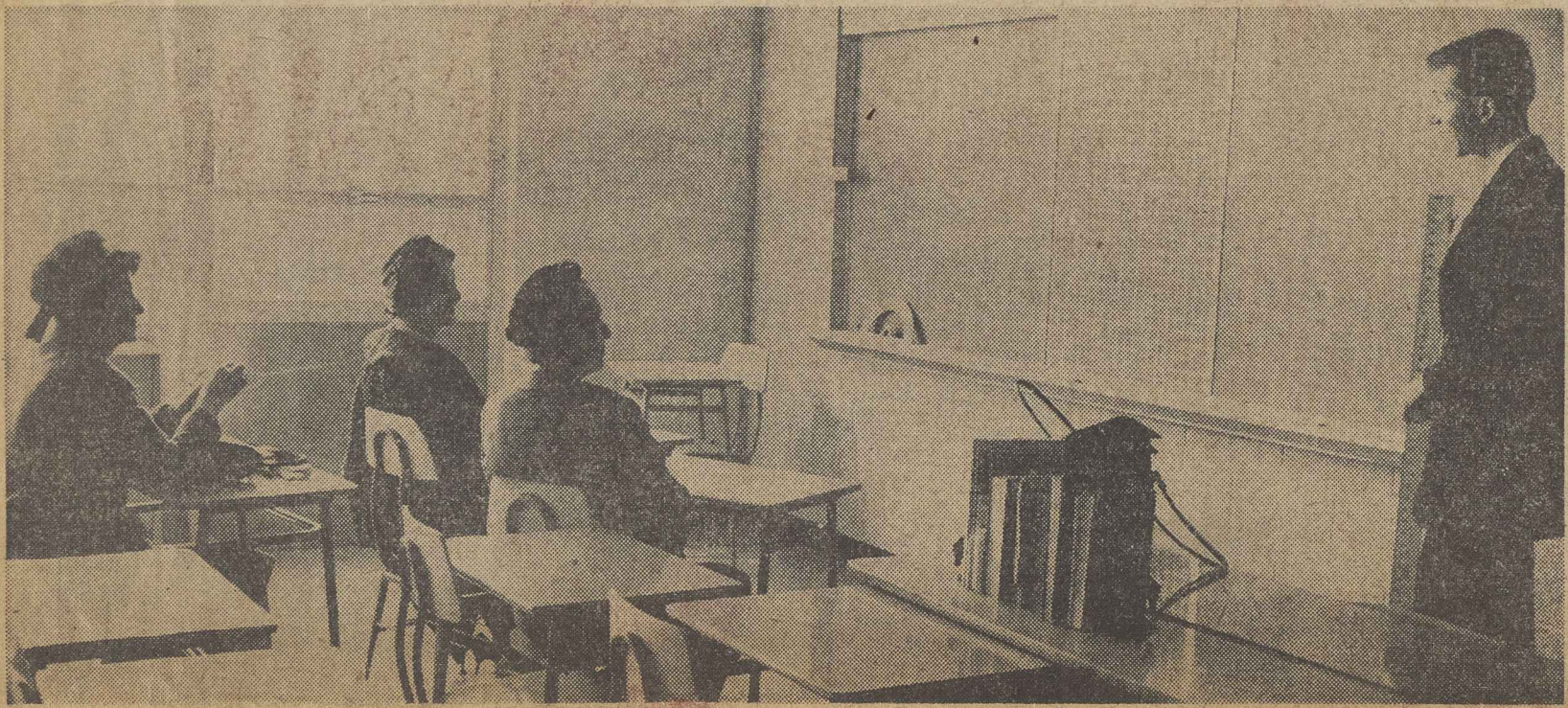
Richmond Del. Edward Lane Huddles ...
... With South Hill Del. C. W. Cleaton



Bristol Del. Bradley Roberts Shares in Coffee Break ...
... At Northside High School With Sen. Charles Fenwick



Tour Hostess, Mrs. Barton W. Morris Jr., Points Out Something of Interest During Bus Ride Around Roanoke ...
... To Visiting Legislators' Wives, Mrs. A. K. Donovan of Falls Church and Mrs. Delamater Davis of Norfolk



Mrs. Edward Breeden Jr., Norfolk, Mrs. Edward Willey, Richmond, Mrs. Thomas Blanton, Bowling Green ...
... Listen to Patrick Henry High School Student Richard Rowland Explain Theorem of Geometry at Blackboard

... From Kitchen Sink To Luncheon Table ...

By NORMA VECELLIO
Times Women's Writer

Nobody really missed the star.
Not even the legislators' wives. They were busy seeing the sights, sipping coffee and having a ball.

Ladies on the General Assembly visit to Western Virginia had a free day Saturday and they whirled away hours with a holiday tour that took in all the Star City had to offer. From kitchen sink to luncheon table, nothing was overlooked. Except the fog-shrouded star.

It was a gay group, headed by Mrs. Albert S. Harrison Jr., Virginia's first lady, and Mrs. Robert Y. Button, wife of the attorney general. Only Mrs. Mills E. Godwin Jr. stayed behind, caring for the flu-stricken lieutenant governor.

A caravan of four chartered buses swept the women from Hotel Roanoke to the city's downtown district, past the public library and over a nearby bridge where Mill Mountain's pride and joy is normally visible.

"You can usually see the star from here," a tour guide commented. The visitors seemed not to mind that it was obscured by fog. They were filled with good humor and high spirits.

First stop was the Roanoke Fine Arts Center. Here cups of steaming coffee and trays of home-baked cookies awaited. Against a background of painting and sculpture, hostesses greeted guests and answered questions, while the group divided to see film clips and visit a child's art class.

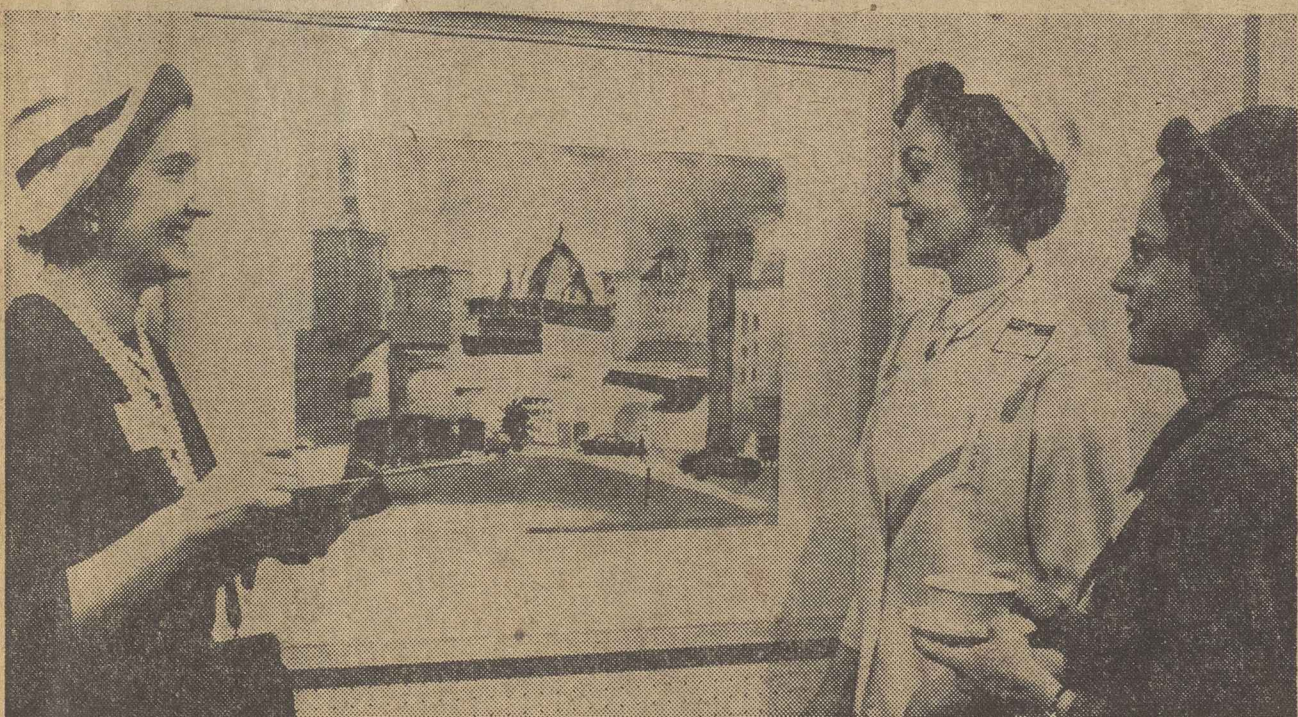
Patrick Henry High School was next. Students and teachers saw to it that no nook or cranny was ignored, especially the gleaming new kitchen completed with giant beater and shining sinks. The women were impressed.

"I wish my daughter could see all this," one matron signed over the deluxe buildings.

Luncheon topped off the whole day. Buses unloaded at the Shenandoah Club where Mrs. Godwin joined the sight-seers for a menu that starred baked hot grapefruit, roast cornish hen with ham and wild rice, tomato aspic salad and lemon tarts.

There were two nonedible treats: a program of folk music by Bedford County's Mrs. Lawson Turner and gold charms in the shape of the star they didn't get to see.

Then it was back to the hotel before an evening of dinner and dancing in the Crystal Ballroom.



Mrs. William Stone, Martinsville (left), and Mrs. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke ...
... Pause at Arts Center With Mrs. David Burrows (center), Tour Chairman

Women of THE TIMES

Sunday Morning, February 4, 1962.

C-1



Mrs. A. S. Harrison, Mrs. Mills Godwin at Shenandoah Club ...
... With Entertainer, Mrs. Lawson Turner of Bedford County

Times Photos by
Oakie Asbury



Mrs. D. W. Bird, Bland, Mrs. T. C. Phillips, Abingdon, Mrs. J. C. Turk, Radford ...
... Watch Elizabeth Anne Starkey and David Hanes Painting at Fine Arts Center

WESTERN
VIRGINIA

LAND OF CHALLENGE
AND
OPPORTUNITY

MRS. W.W.S. BUTLER

Roanoke City Tour for
February

1. Norfolk and Western Railway General
Roanoke's largest industry, employing
become headquarters for a 7,400-mile
are consumed.
2. Downtown shopping district - serves
3. Roanoke Public Library - situated in
by bond issue; houses 14,633 volumes
4. "Elmwood", old Terry Home, built at
later as Roanoke Garden Center.
5. St. John's Episcopal Church - one
6. Mill Mountain - 1,750 feet above sea
with a mountain within city limits
world's largest man-made star. Er
Association, giving Roanoke its name
7. Children's Zoo - attracts children
to Labor Day to see Storybook and
wild and domestic animals and Min
8. Naval Reserve Training Center
9. Marine Corps Reserve Center
10. National Guard Armory
11. Victory Stadium in Maher Field
Bowl Classic and traditional T
Game.
12. Roanoke Memorial Hospital established 1899, supported originally
by N. and W. Railway. 325 beds. Largest hospital in western
Virginia, serving 22 counties. Medical Center for polio victims
and crippled children. Last year served 12,652 patients. Built
with the help of Hill-Burton Funds.
13. Roanoke Rehabilitation Center, to open in June 1962. 150 beds
with 30 outpatient clinics. Only one in country with so many
clinical services in one building. Unique in its orthopedic
services to adult and pediatric cases, chronically ill and psy-
chiatric patients.

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Roanoke

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Roanoke Merchants
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V.M.I. - V.P.I.

Roanoke City Tour for
February

1. Norfolk and Western Railway General Offices - Roanoke's largest industry, employing 13,391 last year. Will become headquarters for a 7,400-mile rail system when merger plans are consummated.
2. Downtown shopping district - serves western Virginia's trading area.
3. Roanoke Public Library - situated in Elmwood Park, built in 1952, by bond issue; houses 14,633 volumes.
4. "Elmwood", old Terry Home, built about 1820. Used as library and later as Roanoke Garden Center.
5. St. John's Episcopal Church - one of 220 church in Roanoke.
6. Mill Mountain - 1,750 feet above sea level. Roanoke is only city with a mountain within city limits. Star atop is 100 feet high, world's largest man-made star. Erected 1948 by Roanoke Merchants Association, giving Roanoke its name "The Star City of the South".
7. Children's Zoo - attracts children and adults from Memorial Day to Labor Day to see Storybook and Mother Goose settings housing wild and domestic animals and Miniature Railroad.
8. Naval Reserve Training Center
9. Marine Corps Reserve Center
10. National Guard Armory
11. Victory Stadium in Maher Field seats 25,000. Scene of the Harvest Bowl Classic and traditional Thanksgiving Day V.M.I. - V.P.I. Game.
12. Roanoke Memorial Hospital established 1899, supported originally by N. and W. Railway. 325 beds. Largest hospital in western Virginia, serving 22 counties. Medical Center for polio victims and crippled children. Last year served 12,652 patients. Built with the help of Hill-Burton Funds.
13. Roanoke Rehabilitation Center, to open in June 1962. 150 beds with 30 outpatient clinics. Only one in country with so many clinical services in one building. Unique in its orthopedic services to adult and pediatric cases, chronically ill and psychiatric patients.

1. Roanoke City Garden Center - one of 350 acres in Roanoke.
 2. Crystal Spring - natural spring with a flow of 5,000,000 gals. daily - one source of city water supply.
 3. First Presbyterian Church
 4. Professional Building - new quarters for Roanoke's important medical services to western Virginia.
 5. Medical Center - Roanoke's newest professional building
 6. Scenic Residential Area - up Stone Mountain down Peakwood Drive
 7. Roanoke Fine Arts Center - Southwest Virginia Area Artists Show, and coffee
 8. WDBJ TV Studios - one of Roanoke's 2 large TV Stations - WSLS also serves this area.
 9. Towers Shopping Center - one of 3 new shopping centers in Suburban Roanoke.
 10. Patrick Henry High School
 11. University of Virginia Extension
 12. Mountain View - Dept. of Parks and Recreation - built in 1907 - gift of Junius B. Fishburn to city.
 13. Roanoke City Health Center and Department of City Planning
 14. Kazim Shrine Temple
 15. Masonic Temple
 16. First Baptist Church
 17. Jefferson High School
 18. Municipal Building - home of Roanoke's municipal government. Roanoke has won an All-America City Award.

14. Future site of Roanoke City Garden Center, adjoining the Crystal Spring. Land was gift of city.
15. Crystal Spring - natural spring with a flow of 5,000,000 gals. daily - one source of city water supply.
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ROANOKE TIMES

Friday, February 5, 1962.

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SUNDAY

The Weather

VIRGINIA: Increasing cloudiness and mild Monday, high in 60s or low 70s. Some afternoon or night rain. Tuesday cloudy and much colder with some snow. (Full weather report on Page 10)



Western Virginia's Departing Guests, Led by Gov. and Mrs. Harrison, Stream to Train (Times Photo)

Assembly Heads Back To Richmond

By SUSAN LEWIS
Times Staff Writer

Their busy week end over, 119 Virginia legislators headed back to Richmond Sunday afternoon, weary but enthusiastic over their visit to Roanoke and Western Virginia.

As they began the six-hour bus and train trip, one commented "and back to work." They were tired but in good spirits.

The bright afternoon was filled with talk about "we certainly did enjoy it, mighty good time, and surely was a nice weekend."

Roanoke's three members of the General Assembly were constantly being told by their fellow lawmakers how much they enjoyed the trip as the special train headed to Petersburg.

Typical of the comments was

an observation by Del. Theodore C. Pilcher of Norfolk:

"The only way to describe it is 'fabulous'."

Many took advantage of the trip to catch a brief nap. The special N&W train arrived in Petersburg at 6:05 p.m. and the legislators were back in Richmond at 6:40 p.m.

Their biggest problem on their return was to unscramble their luggage. Most were in a hurry to get to their rooms and rest up in preparation for a busy week.

Church services and a luncheon were the only activities in Roanoke as the visit neared its conclusion.

Hotel Roanoke, where the legislators and other state officials stayed, was abuzz with people at noon when members of the Gen-

eral Assembly were returning from church and waiting for the rest to arrive so the farewell lunch could begin.

The taxis had been busy that morning going back and forth to local churches with their loads of legislators.

Scattered throughout the hotel lobby were little clumps of the visiting dignitaries and their wives, saying a few words and moving along to another group. And in the far corners, a few legislators gathered to talk business about this bill or that bill.

Everyone was talking, that is, except the governor's secretary, Jean Clay, who couldn't talk at all. "I've got laryngitis," she whispered hoarsely.

"The governor's been telling people this happens every now and then—and that it's a welcome relief. But it doesn't keep me from typing and taking dictation," she added.

Lunch was scheduled to begin at 12:30, but it was delayed a half-hour because the most important guest—Gov. and Mrs. Harrison—had not returned from church. They had attended St. John's Episcopal Church and a communion service had run the regular church hour—and the governor—overtime.

And while the legislators waited for the dinner bell, they talked about the sudden weather change—from the 30-degree temperatures of Friday to the spring-time 70's Sunday.

"Someone in the Chamber of Commerce sure paid off someone for this weather," one solon grinned in the sun.

"Someone turned the heat on," remarked a delegate's wife looking a little too warm in a wool suit and furpiece.

And Mrs. Nathan B. Hutcherson Jr., wife of Franklin County's delegate, said she "just about smothered" Saturday when she and some of the wives went shopping.

One legislator's wife decided Sunday to dress for the warm weather. "I didn't wear any hose today," she confided. Then she worried, "Does it show?"

When lunch finally began, there were several empty places at the tables. "Must have been some long sermons today," a senator commented.

The governor, looking a bit

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Delegate Butler's Bill

2-6-62

Delegate M. Caldwell Butler has introduced his bill to enable the Roanoke Valley communities to set up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission. His action carries out a commitment Mr. Butler made during his campaign.

The bill suggests a step for which the four neighboring governing bodies of the valley are perhaps not yet ready. It proposes nothing that could not be done in the absence of legislation.

Comment from the localities indicates no great enthusiasm for Mr. Butler's measure, one reason no doubt being that he thought the plan up as a campaign offering and without urging from the governing bodies.

A great deal of progress has been made in the past few years in seeking a common approach to the governmental problems of the area. We think it would be beneficial if there were more cooperation of this sort but action is necessarily slow where so many interests are involved. It doesn't take legislation in Richmond, however, to enable us to explore additional ways of working together.

Nevertheless, we can concede there is virtue in Del. Butler's bill if its effect were to stimulate thinking on how the valley communities might arrive at a joint solution of their common problems. The point is that such an enactment would do nothing else to help or hinder cooperative endeavor any time local leadership is prepared to take further steps. The sur-

prising thing would be if a Democratic Assembly let a Republican's bill, innocuous as it is, get very far in the legislative process.

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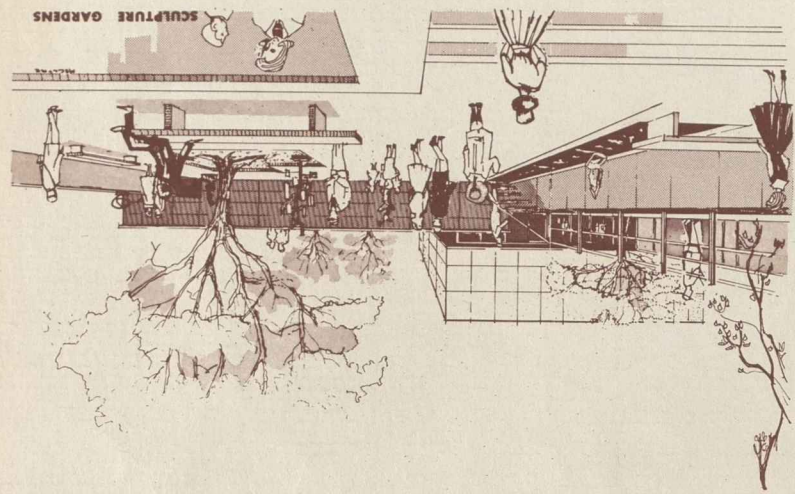
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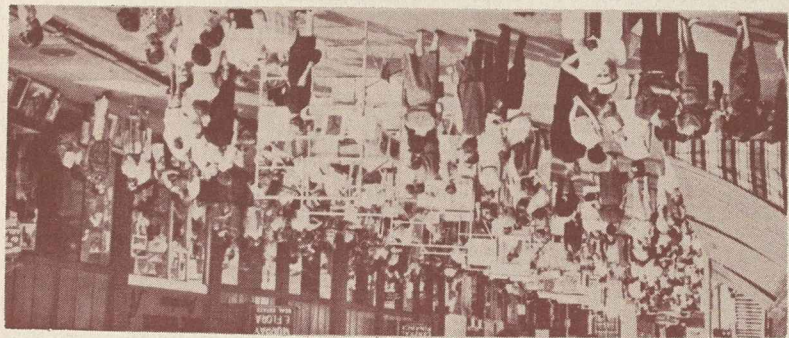
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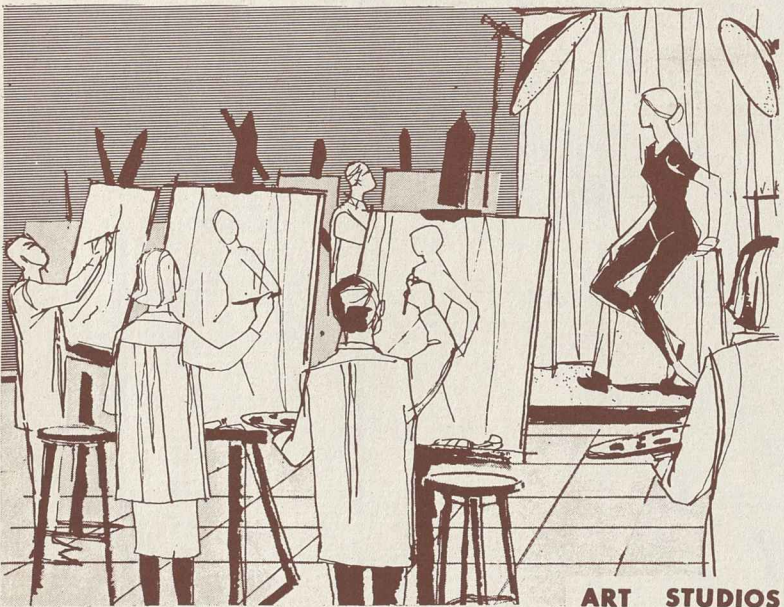
A building program for a fine arts center, supported by the citizens and government should be long range to provide for gradual growth as the functions of the art center expand. Properly located, the art center can contribute to the attractiveness of the city and provide not only a much needed building but also outdoor spaces, such as sculpture gardens, fountains and places to relax.



Southwest Virginia's artists attract the interest of many citizens whenever they have an opportunity to exhibit. This outdoor art show, held in Roanoke in September 1961, was enjoyed by thousands from all over Southwest Virginia.



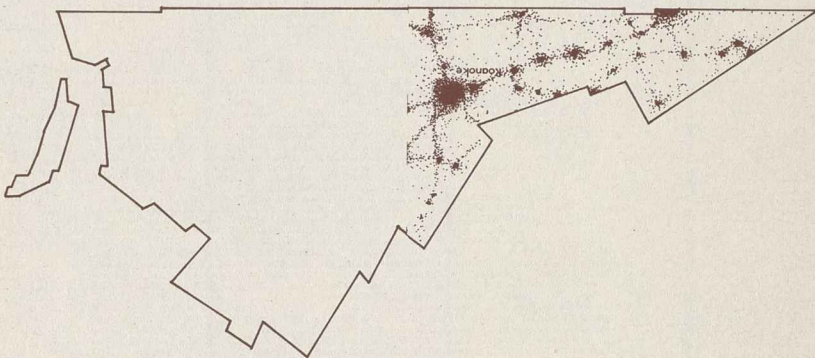
Roanoke has now an art center housed in a former church. This building is not fireproof and, therefore, no loan exhibits can be obtained nor can a permanent collection be built up. The new fine art center should, among other things, provide space for the following activities:



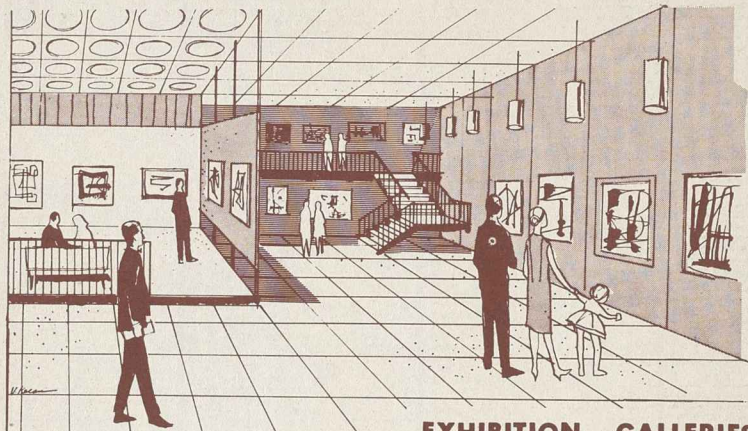
ART STUDIOS

A comprehensive study, including a location survey for a fine arts center in Roanoke is published in a brochure "Toward a Fine Arts Center in Roanoke". This booklet is available from the Fine Arts Center office at Carolina and 25th Street, S. W., Roanoke, Virginia.

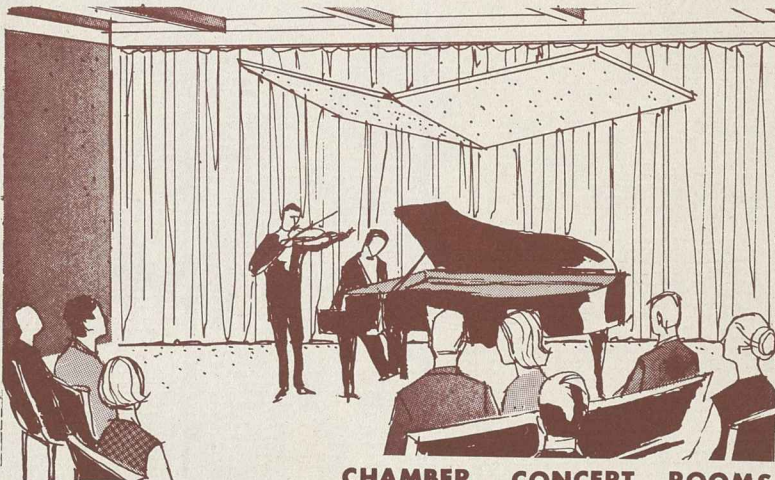
Roanoke serves as the primary center for the cultural activities of Southwest Virginia. This area of influence includes some twenty-six counties and five cities with a present population of over 900,000 persons in more than 90,000 square miles. Roanoke has the opportunity and the responsibility of providing this portion of Virginia's population with a fine arts center as the focal point for cultural and recreational activities.



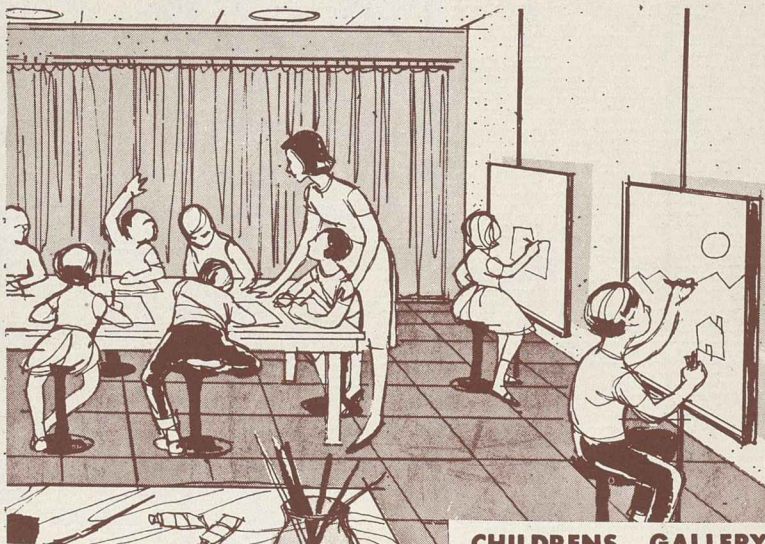
THESE PEOPLE LOOK TOWARD ROANOKE



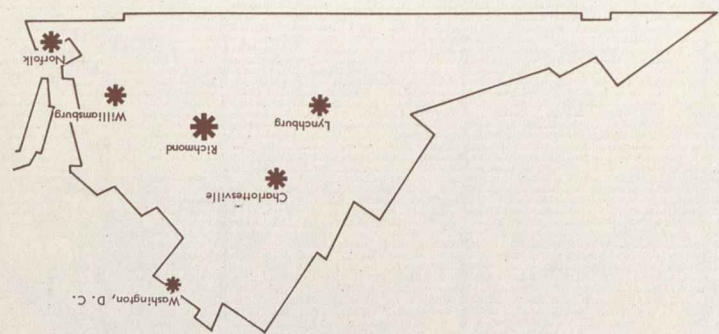
EXHIBITION GALLERIES



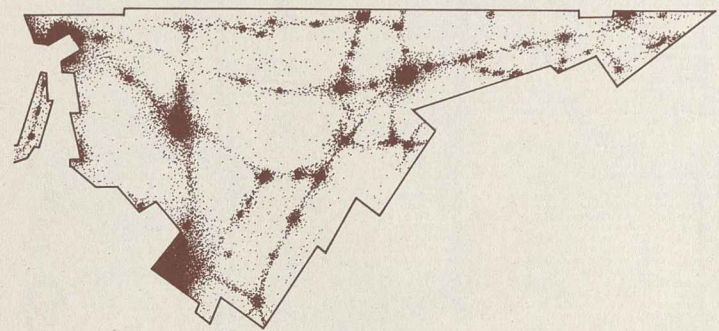
CHAMBER CONCERT ROOMS



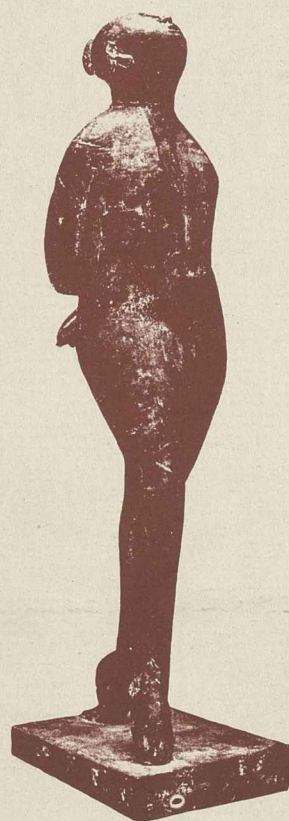
CHILDRENS GALLERY



VIRGINIA'S FINE ART CENTERS ARE HERE



VIRGINIA'S PEOPLE LIVE HERE



TOWARD A FINE ARTS CENTER IN ROANOKE



EXIT ON SCHEDULE—W. Bolling Izard, president of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, checks time as he bids farewell to members of the Virginia General Assembly and other guests at lunch Sunday.

Seated are Lt. Gov. Mrs. Albert Smith, executive chamber.

Legislators End Va. Found Trip 'Fabu

(Continued from Page One)

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The gist was that Roanoke and Western Virginia were saying to the more populated areas of the state:

"You are large, we own, our good friends.

But our quickness supplies what we owe in size.

And we'll keep in the front to the end."

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Then began the goodbyes, as the legislators gathered up hat boxes, shopping bags and unneeded fur coats. Their wives and took the short walk to the train station.

"Let me out of here," Ralph James of Hampton said as he marched through the door, "before someone tries to make me eat again."

And outside Gov. Harrison marked to his wife, "You would know it was February, wouldn't you?" She fanned her face in the hot sun and agreed.

The legislators weren't hindered with carrying luggage.



Gov., Mrs. Albert Harrison end Western Virginia tour . . .
... bid goodbye to Bolling Izard, right, Roanoke COC president

Legislators, Back At Work, Hail Their Western Va. Trek

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—The weekend visit to Roanoke was still on the minds of members of the General Assembly today as they resumed the business of law making.

As they prepared to run through calendars of bills and hold committee sessions, the lawmakers were still reminiscing and telling anecdotes about the trip.



Hancock

of Commerce and others of the reception committee.

The trip, which brought 119 members of the legislature for a look at Roanoke and western Virginia, stayed on schedule from the start at noon Friday until they arrived in Richmond last night.

"I wish that I could schedule my affairs that closely," State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke, who was in charge of arrangements from the legislative side, said that he was well pleased with the response to the trip.

Legislators in general agreed that it gave them a better insight on the potentiality and problems of western Virginia.

★ ★

About the only "complaint" you could find was "all of that food." The lawmakers were still groaning from the sumptuous meals at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg Saturday and during their stay at Hotel Roanoke.

On the train back home yesterday there was casual discussions of such things as the design of Patrick Henry High School in Roanoke and the water supply in western Virginia.

As the legislators crossed the James River into Richmond, one was prompted to remark: "Did you notice how clear and clean the water up around Roanoke is?"

The trip home had some serious sides but was mostly the pleasant end of a pleasant trip. Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. spent most of the time catching up on some work.

Lawmakers and their wives chatted and joked. Some were discussing the "bill" they threaten to introduce which "would prohibit gambling both in public and private."

An amendment suggested that

it would be a presumption of guilt if anyone was discovered with money in his pocket.

The train, which left Roanoke at 2:30 p.m., stopped in Lynchburg to drop some passengers. Del. J. W. Davis of Amherst, who at 6 feet 6 inches is the tallest man in the legislature, got off to greet his wife and five children.

★ ★
In the round of greetings, the train pulled off. The long-legged lawmaker sprinted and caught the

train as his family cheered him on.

During a stop at Crewe, some of the legislators who had expressed an interest in the big diesel engines pulling the Norfolk and Western special train got off their coach and rode into Petersburg in the cab of the engine.

At Petersburg, the group boarded buses for Richmond. As the buses approached a toll gate on the Petersburg-Richmond turnpike, jovial Sen. S. Floyd Landreth of Galax boomed, "Toll gate. get our your tokens please."

A colleague told him: "Get them out yourself, we are still guests of western Virginia."

The bus driver paid the 25-cent toll.



EXIT ON SCHEDULE—W. Bolling Izard, president of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, checks time as he bids farewell to members of the Virginia General Assembly and other guests at lunch Sunday.

day. Seated in foreground (right to left) are Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Gov. and Mrs. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., and Jack C. Smith, executive vice president of the host chamber.

Legislators End Visit; Found Trip 'Fabulous'

(Continued from Page One)

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And outside Gov. Harrison remarked to his wife, "You wouldn't know it was February, would you?" She fanned her face in the hot sun and agreed.

The legislators weren't bothered with carrying luggage.

"They just tagged the bags and left them in the rooms and someone picked them up while we were eating," said Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler, who spent both nights at his home.

Roanoke State Sen. William B. Hopkins also stayed at home. "So I could see my kids at breakfast."

Butler said he had been more of a host than a guest this weekend, "and I hope it wasn't too obvious."

"I was tempted to stay at the hotel—there was a room reserved for me. But I went home. Kossen Gregory (Roanoke delegate) and John Peck Jr. (Botetourt-Craig delegate) stayed at the hotel, though," he said.

Butler was sporting a mercuriochrome-spotted and dog-bitten hand. He had backed over his dog driving out of the driveway that morning on his way to the hotel. "And when I picked him up, he bit me," he said. He said he thought both he and the dog would recover.

At Track 4 where the 12-car Legislators' Special was waiting for its passengers to board, there were more goodby's and thank-you's. Easterners called from the train, "Now you come and see us."

All of the William B. Hopkins clan except the youngest son ("Carter had a cold," the Roanoke state senator said) were on the platform to hug their delegate-daddy goodbye.

A few other legislators' wives from the area didn't make the return trip to Richmond and kissed their favorite assemblyman (and husband) off at the station.

Mrs. Kossen Gregory used a white-gloved hand to groom her husband's windblown hair before he boarded the train.

Then the train rumbled away—just two minutes behind schedule.

"Well, that's it," sighed a Chamber of Commerce official. "It was fun, but—whew!"

WEEK SAVERS

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., Feb. 7, 1962

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Virginia tour . . .
Roanoke COC president

At Work, n Va. Trek

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Train Trip Was Novelty For Legislators; They Loved It

By M. Carl Andrews

WHEN A SPECIAL TRAIN ROLLED out of the Norfolk & Western station yesterday afternoon one of the most successful weekends in Roanoke's history came to a glowing conclusion.

The General Assembly of Virginia, oldest elected lawmaking body in the Western Hemisphere, had come, had seen and been conquered by Star City and Western Virginia hospitality.

The whole city, but especially the Chamber of Commerce and its committees, can take credit for having done a bang-up job of salesmanship without trying to be too obvious.

Praises of our visitors were profuse and sincere. And this is genuine tribute from a body whose membership together with wives is so used to be wined, dined, entertained and feted.

But the fame of Roanoke had gone before, Strange as it may seem, there were some who had never been here before. For them the Roanoke delegation had no need to sing the city's praises. That job was taken over willingly and with gusto by colleagues who have been frequent visitors.

We can't lay claim to having started this type of tour. Northern Virginia did that two years ago but the guests flew up there from the capital. They came here by train from Petersburg after a short trip by bus over the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike and for many it was the first train trip in years.

I had the pleasure of making the jaunt as did a large contingent of the Fourth Estate and can report the legislators and their ladies had a ball.

The Norfolk & Western took no chances, mustering what must have been the largest passenger train it has operated since World War II. There were 14 cars pulled by three diesel units and including three diners and two club cars as well as a special bedroom for Gov. Harrison and his party which they never found time to occupy.

You would have thought the gentlemen had not seen each other for months at least although they had scarcely adjourned sessions in order to take to the hills. Led by the Governor, Lt. Gov. Mills Godwin and Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button, they roamed the aisles from car to car. I managed to talk with nearly half myself.

In the early stages laughs were furnished by announcements on the public address system that this or that husband or wife was desirous of locating a lost mate. That's the way Libby Lowance and I located her amiable husband, Carter, the governor's executive secretary who, as usual, had a million and one details to check out. He made it to lunch just as we got under way. Subject of conversation—the long ago days when we played tennis every day. Now it's golf but once a week.

Biggest chuckle of the trip came when rosters were distributed showing Hotel Roanoke room numbers of the guests. They showed that "Sen. and Mrs." S. Floyd Landreth of Galax would be in 219. Landreth, physically the biggest man in either house and beloved by everybody, happens not to be married. He arose at the front end of his car and in stentorian tones announced his status but also his willingness. That brought a mixed chorus of cheers, guffaws and various broad suggestions. He loved that.

It was cold, foggy and wet when we pulled away from the capitol and things looked worse by the time we hit Petersburg. Along the way those of us from Roanoke kept assuring everybody that the Weatherman simply would not do that to us once we hit the Blue Ridge and that certainly the sun would be shining once we passed through the Montvale Gap. We were lucky. The sun poked through the clouds at Bonsack. Actually nobody cared too much . . . they weren't going to leave the hotel until Saturday morning.

Just to show that legislators are unable to shuck their identities even on a trip like that, we overheard a Southwest Virginia senator earnestly cultivating the support of another for applying pressure to get a real four-lane highway from Roanoke to Richmond as soon as possible. We couldn't have done a better job ourselves.

This brought sharply to mind that Roanoke was not the only sufferer when the Federal Bureau of Roads intervened to give Interstate 64 to the northern route. It hurt all Southwest Virginia whose people aren't about to drive all the way to Staunton to get on a four-laner to Richmond. Furthermore, their political weight will be felt if somebody doesn't start doing something.

Both houses had gone to work Friday morning two hours before their normal convening times and eyes kept watching the clock as the departure hour neared. So far as I know, nobody was even faintly in danger of being left behind. The buses already had picked up mountains of baggage but the ladies, bless their hearts, were not trusting it all. Nearly everyone carried a hat box or two, a suit box or one of those bags which can hold everything necessary short of an overseas venture.

The train was spotless and everyone in the crew gleamed with tonsorial splendor. Conductors, stewards, maids and officials kept constant watch to see that everyone had everything they wanted or could possibly need. And if that were not enough, the genial Walter S. (Buddy) Clement, N&W resident vice president at Norfolk, but a native Roanoker, beat a beaming path up and down the aisles just to be sure.

Constantly heard were remarks such as "Why don't we travel by train more often?" "I've been in such a hurry lately I'd forgotten how comfortable train travel can be."

And, of course, the famed hospitality of Hotel Roanoke furnished just the right climax, assuring a base of operations which quickly demonstrated why Roanokers are so proud of it. The bus tours and a trip to VPI on Saturday added frosting to the cake of success.

Undoubtedly the Assembly will make trips such as this every four years from now on, sandwiching them between pilgrimages to the colonial capitol at Williamsburg. But this latter trip had begun to pall and the last time only about 39 out of the 140 members of House and Senate participated. That was disappointing to Colonial Williamsburgers, of course, but it gave others the courage to suggest a change of menu. Roanoke has been among the first to profit thereby.

Cost of the weekend to Roanoke business was reportedly \$30,000. It was worth every bit of it in publicity and the genuine friendship and goodwill earned. Other areas will be quick to take the hint and follow the example.



Andrews

Roanoke Council Undecided On Metropolitan Study Plan

City Council members said yesterday they've not decided whether they favor setting up a Roanoke Valley government study commission.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler has introduced legislation in the General Assembly which would set up the Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission. The commission would study government in the valley and possible combinations of services provided by separate political subdivisions.

Several councilmen — including Benton O. Dillard and Vice Mayor Vincent S. Wheeler — indicated they had reservations.

Wheeler wanted to know something about the cost of the study and Dillard said he didn't think the bill would do anything that the area couldn't go ahead and do now.

"There's nothing in there (the bill)," Dillard said, "but what the governing bodies can't get together and do themselves."

"I can't see where the bill serves any purpose," Dillard said.

Council members said they want to study the bill and Councilman Walter L. Young moved that a resolution supporting the legislation be prepared and that it be voted on next week.

"We're losing an awful lot of

time if it (the bill) is good," Young said. Dr. C. M. Cornell said he would like "to see little feelers put out first."

Dillard said that ordering the resolution drawn was "in effect endorsing it."

"I don't mean it as an endorsement at all," Young said. He said that he may oppose the resolution next week.

Councilman Roy Pollard voted for preparing the resolution and said, "I don't think we're ever going to get started on that (such a study) in our time." Wheeler and Dillard voted against preparation of the resolution.

Official Thanks Given Roanoke

RICHMOND — Resolutions thanking Roanoke for a "big weekend" were adopted by both the Senate and the House yesterday.

Many Virginia legislators said the visit gave them a new insight into the size and problems of the western part of the state.

Roanoke's delegation in the General Assembly was still being told how much members enjoyed the weekend as the legislature settled down to work, with the midway point in the 60-day session near at hand.

And there was some talk within the Norfolk delegation

about wanting to get the General Assembly to visit the Tidewater area during the 1964 session. Two years ago the legislature visited northern Virginia.

The Senate resolution thanking Roanoke was introduced by Sen. Joseph C. Hutcheson of Lawrenceville, who represents the hometown of Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. The House resolution was sponsored by Floor Leader John Warren Cooke of Mathews, who was unable to make the trip.

Annexation Study Urged By Owens

Tells Legislators
Commission Might
Reduce Bitterness

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Staff Writer

Concerned over the "bitterness, acrimony and suspicion" that annexation cases cause, City Manager Arthur S. Owens thinks an impartial commission should be set up to study—and bring up to date—the state's annexation laws.

He has written the city's three legislators, Dels. Kossen Gregory and M. Caldwell Butler and Sen. William B. Hopkins, suggesting they introduce a bill to set up such a commission.

He thinks such a committee should be made up of specialists "in the governmental field, such as transportation, finance, planning, etc. . . ."

The commission's job would be "to make a study of what would be in the best interest not so much of the individual city or town, but the Commonwealth of Virginia."

He said further: "Automatic provisions of annexation, contract agreements with the surrounding counties and other affected areas could be studied by this commission. . . ."

"I, like many, believe that laws should be provided that would eliminate much of the apparent bitterness and doubt that now accompanies many annexations, whether successful or not."

Owens was city manager of Portsmouth when that city undertook an annexation in 1947. Then he came to Roanoke and the following year was a key witness in the city's annexation suit against Roanoke County in 1948.

And he was a key witness for the city in its unsuccessful attempt to annex slightly more than 31 square miles of the county last year. The case has been appealed to the State Supreme Court.

"I have gone through three annexations and observed the bitterness, acrimony and suspicion that accompany these cases, not only before but for many years afterwards," Owens wrote the city's legislators.

"In fact, in many cases after a decade people in annexed territory still are dubious of the intent of a city to carry out its commitments."

Owens emphasized he was writing the legislators as a private citizen, not as an administrator. The city manager did not mention it in his letter, but, he like other city officials, is known to be alarmed at the cost of annexation to cities, towns and counties in Virginia.

There has been talk of making a survey to find out what annexation has cost localities in Virginia in the past decade when dozens of cities and towns have annexed or sought to annex.

City officials are unable to say how much Roanoke's annexation attempt has cost since they did not keep account of the work city employees did on the case during the 18 months it was under preparation.

But lawyers, experts and others who were hired to help with the case have been paid about \$150,000.

And there will be more expenses by the time the appeal is heard by the Supreme Court.

Butler Prods Valley Cooperation

Admitting that Del. M. Caldwell Butler introduced his bill for a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission as a fulfillment of campaign promises, there is merit in his plan. It ought not to be thrown out without proper consideration.

One thing is clear to a great many people in this Valley . . . it is long past time for someone to be exerting leadership toward better cooperation. It requires no extrasensory powers to understand that four governments are just too many for such a small area. Somebody is paying through the nose and that somebody is the taxpayer.

Despite some of the misgivings expressed at its meeting on Monday, we believe that Roanoke City Council acted wisely in directing the preparation of a resolution. At least this will serve to bring the matter out in the open for debate.

We would suggest first of all that the matter be divorced from politics. It is not automatically a bad idea because a Republican offered it.

If steps are taken toward cooperative effort . . . and they must be eventually . . . it seems obvious that they will come along the lines Mr. Butler has drawn. In other words, a working group must be set up with representatives from the city, county and towns of Salem and Vinton. After all, they are the ones concerned.

This could be done, incidentally, without assistance from state legislation. The bill merely calls for an

enabling act. It would not become operative unless and until the four governing bodies adopted resolutions.

Under Butler's measure, three members from the city, two from the county and one each from Salem and Vinton would choose another four members — two each from city and county. They would receive such appropriations as the city and county made and could accept private gifts.

The commission's job would be to study all governmental operations, reporting at least once a year, with the idea of determining if one or more functions of the governments could be combined in the interest of health, safety and welfare (economy is not mentioned). It would recommend changes in charters or statutes to accomplish desired purposes.

Now, such a thing is definitely desirable, whatever the fate of the Butler bill in committee or on the House floor. Even if pigeonholed or defeated, it contains excellent seeds of thought for the Valley's four governing bodies and the people.

Much valley growth is dependent upon extension of the city's water and sewerage systems. We have regional zoning and planning, too, and it is beginning to work well. But these things are only a start toward ultimate cooperation.

If somebody has a better plan than Del. Butler's let him put it on the table but, most important, let's get moving.

Turk, Butler Seeking Way to Cut Accidents

By Frank Hancock
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND — Growing highway tolls and the hodge-podge of laws which govern traffic in Virginia have prompted two Republican legislators to propose a thorough study of all the laws.

Sen. James Turk of Radford and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke entered similar resolutions in the Senate and House today calling for the establishment of a Commission of Motor Vehicles and Traffic Safety.

Butler said several other states, including New York and Maryland, have committees which, between sessions of their legislatures, study traffic problems and effective laws to reduce the problems.

He also noted that 60 bills have already been introduced in the House and Senate which are related to traffic safety.

Some of these must of necessity be passed, Butler said, but there should be provision for an overall study in the future.

The resolution states that 852 people were killed on Virginia highways in 1961 and approximately 20,036 were injured, many permanently.

Economic loss to the state and its citizens exceeded \$127 million, the resolution says.

The commission would be composed of 11 members with the chairman and six members named by the governor. The president of the Senate would ap-

point two and the speaker of the House would name three.

It would make a thorough investigation of all phases of the problems of safety on the highways and report to the governor and the General Assembly by Sept. 1, 1963.

The commission would look into such things as driver education, licensing of juvenile and adult drivers, traffic schools, the habitual minor traffic offenders, penalties and revocation of permits.

Also studied would be the drugged driver, those using tranquilizers, the drinking driver, the elderly driver, the physically disabled, the mentally disabled, safety devices, accident reporting and licensing of mechanics.

Members of the commission would receive no compensation for their service but would be reimbursed for expenses.

The commission would be authorized to employ a staff and the resolution would allow \$10,000 to be allotted from the contingent fund of the General Assembly.

Accountant Heads Young Republicans

The Roanoke Young Republican Club at its annual banquet last night elected Richard E. Martin as its president.

Other officers named are Fred R. Eichelman, first vice president; Mrs. James Elliott, second vice president; Mrs. Richard Martin, corresponding secretary; Mrs. L. Harrell Boitnott, recording secretary, and Lars L. Forstenius, treasurer.

Named directors were Robert E. Glenn, Mrs. Phyllis Noffsinger and Mrs. Norman T. Pirkey.

Martin, a graduate of William Byrd High School and National Business College, is controller of Smartwear-Irving Saks, Inc. He is a member of the American Institute of CPA's, the Southwest Virginia chapter of that organization, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the City Republican Committee.

The club also named delegates to the Young Republican state convention in Richmond Feb. 16-17. They are Mrs. Noffsinger, Mrs. Pirkey, Miss Carol Boitnott, the Roanoke delegation.



Richard E. Martin . . .
city club president

'Assembly Widows' Smile Through Extra Work Load



Among the domestic duties of Sen. William B. Hopkins is the task of keeping his family's vehicles in tip-top condition. But while he's in Richmond, his wife Ginny comes through with a pair of pliers and a screwdriver. She proves that when a bike is on the blink, there's nothing like a mother's touch.



"What do I do now?" asks June Butler, as she tries to solve the mysteries of a fuse box on the basement wall. She admits that her husband, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, doesn't know

much more about it than she. When the electricity goes off at their home on Wycliffe Avenue, he goes down to the basement, she stays upstairs—and we yell at each other.

By Margie Fisher
World-News Staff Writer

With a couple of weak "whews" and a copious "ker-chew!" the wives of Roanoke's representatives to the General Assembly today described "life without father."

June Butler, Sarah Gregory and Ginny Hopkins have star roles in a semi-sweet melodrama they've frivolously subtitled "The Women They Left Behind."

And they are giving good performances as mama-daddy, chauffeur-cook, housewife-handyman, doctor-referee and vice president in charge of busted bikes and burnt-out-fuses.

Mrs. William B. Hopkins had hoped to do a lot of reading and catch up on her sewing while her senator husband was attending to political duties in Richmond.

"I don't know where the time has gone," she sighed today, "but so far—no reading and no sewing."

"It seems to me that I spend all my time getting ready to go or settling down after coming back," the smiling mother of five said, jumping up to see about her year-old daughter Mary Marshall, pajamaed and sleepy-eyed after a nap.

"I miss having Bill here to sit on the children real hard every now and then," Ginny laughed. "Oh, they're pretty good and I haven't had any serious discipline problems but nevertheless they mind their daddy better than they do me."

"Mostly," she added, "I just miss him."

"And the children miss having him to talk with about their school work. Report cards came out last week, you know, and I had to write notes to the teachers asking if the children could bring them home a second time for their daddy to see."

The Roanoke senator's wife dreads her next telephone bill. Long-distance calls from the Hopkins household to the head of the Hopkins family are made two or three times a week.

And does she let the children talk to daddy?

"Let them!" she exclaimed in mock horror. "I'd like to see anyone keep them away!"

"Everybody makes a dive for the phone, everybody wants to be the last to say goodbye and everybody has more to tell him than anybody else."

The Hopkins' five-year-old-son, Carter, doesn't understand at all, his mother said, why his daddy is gone so much and why—when he comes home—he has to go back again.

The older children—Dabney, 11, Sarah, 9, and Bill, 7—have adapted to the situation much better and even show interest in what their daddy is doing in Richmond.

Newspaper stories about Sen. Hopkins and television programs on legislature goings-on are followed closely.

"The television set had been broken for two years but I finally got that fixed two weeks ago," Ginny said, hinting that her husband was more a doer of public deeds than a fixer around the house.

All in all there have been no major crises in the past month. "Only the little every-day, run-of-mill catastrophes," she grinned, as she jumped up again and hurried off to the kitchen to prepare a quick lunch for the children as they hurried in from school.

June Butler is also mildly concerned about her phone bill. "Matter of fact," she said, "I'm scared to open it. It's upstairs now waiting for Caldwell to come home."

The vivacious wife of the Republican delegate to the House gives her husband home-front reports by long distance almost every night.

"And I do mean reports," she said today. "Crises? We have nothing but crises," explaining:

1. "On Sunday, we ran over the dog as we pulled the car out of the driveway. She's in the hospital now recuperating."

2. "On Tuesday, Marshall (two years) was sick with a temperature of 104."

3. "On Wednesday, Henry (eight years) almost broke his nose."

4. "On Thursday, Manley (nine years) popped Henry on his blackened, almost-broken nose."

"I promptly spanked him and sent him to his room. Then I noticed the awful stillness upstairs."

"Manley had proceeded to climb out the window, across the

roof, down a tree and had run away into the dark night taking nothing but MY radio.

"He came home later," she said, "and I found him settled down for the night in the garage."

"This has been a calm week," June continued. "The maid's been off sick, the refrigerator broke, the washer and dryer shock me every time I touch them, Jimmy (age five) is threatening to run away and join a circus because I scrubbed his face . . ."

But other than these "trivial"

happenings in the life of Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler, life is going on as usual.

"At least it's not as bad as when Caldwell was away before Christmas," she said.

"Then, all of the boys were sick and one was in the hospital. After that terrible week, I think this family is due a well spell according to the law of averages."

Mrs. Butler spent two weeks in Richmond with her legislating husband, visiting with her par-

ents who live in the capital city and having a wonderful time at all the various affairs there.

"The children have been pretty good, considering they were left with baby-sitters so much this month," she said.

"They played hookie a couple of times and their homework suffered while we were gone. But since I've been home, they're behaving a little better."

"I think they know that with daddy gone, mommy is going to take just so much!"

Life is following a fairly normal fashion for June Butler, al-

though she adds it's not always easy trying to fill Caldwell's shoes.

"I'm managing," she laughed, adding: "You should see how adept I am at lifting and moving furniture."

Sarah Gregory sneezed and then added weakly, "Me, too. I'm managing."

The wife of Del. Kossen Gregory is sick in bed with the flu. Her three children have also had colds but she said, "Other than that, we're all OK."

WHILE DAD IS AWAY

Three of the children of one Roanoke family may have to bring their latest report cards home from school twice.

That's because daddy will want to see them. The daddy is State Sen. William B. Hopkins and he was in Richmond

at work in the General Assembly when the reports came out regularly.

This little sidelight gives an idea what life on the home front is like while the man of the house is away attending to state business.

Another Roanoker, Mrs. June Butler, wife of Del. M. Caldwell Butler, gives her husband nightly reports on the family by long distance telephone.

These are among the human interest items turned up by World-News women's reporter Margie Fisher in interviews with the wives of Roanoke's three members of the General Assembly.

You'll get some chuckles from this story on page 10 of today's

World-News

Church Group To Observe Anniversary

Kennel Club Show

Roanoke Dog Lovers Will Travel to N.Y.

The Martha Hesser Guild of West End Methodist Church will observe its 17th anniversary with a dinner meeting at Archie's Lobster House Monday.

The guest speaker will be Mrs. Carl D. Godsey, who will talk on Latin America.

Mrs. Roger Lorden is in charge of the program which begins at 6:30 p.m.

The February meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of Calvary Baptist Church will be held in the chapel Tuesday.

Mrs. Willard Chandler of Seaview will be the featured speaker for the afternoon session beginning at 12:45 p.m. Mrs. Chandler has done outstanding missionary work with the Migrant Spanish-speaking people who have come into the Norfolk area to work.

The Myrtle Reynolds Circle, with Mrs. S. N. Howell chair, man, has arranged the program for the day. Mrs. C. G. Wyatt will give the devotional. Mrs. Helen Robertson has arranged the special music.

The Amy Meeker Wesley Class of Greene Memorial Methodist Church will meet Saturday at 4 p.m. with Mrs. B. F. Pence on Avenham Avenue.

Several Roanokers will leave this weekend for New York to attend the Westminster Kennel Club Show at Madison Square Garden Monday and Tuesday.

Among them are Mrs. Julian F. Farmer, who is president of the Roanoke Kennel Club; Mr. and Mrs. John Hazelwood, Dr. T. Allen Kirk and his son, Allen; Mrs. E. Collins Brown, Mrs. E. A. Manetta and her son, Robin; Mrs. Bob Whiteside, Mrs. Dennis Oyler, Miss Pam Sexton, and Miss Evelyn Garren.

Mrs. Farmer also plans to attend a special meeting of The Poodle Club of America while in New York.

Mrs. J. Fred Hoefer has returned to Roanoke after visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Harry L. Munson in Walled Lake, Mich. Mrs. Munson is the former Allene Hoefer.

Mrs. Hoefer also visited at Brecksville, Ohio, with her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Hoefer Jr.

Miss Helen Huffman, bride-elect of E. Duward Starkey, will be entertained with a miscellaneous shower tonight at 8 at the home of Mrs. Paul L. Huffman in Roanoke County.

Assisting Mrs. Huffman will be Mrs. L. G. Wilkerson Jr., Mrs. E. E. Huffman, and Mrs. Bob Stanback.

Miss Huffman and Mr. Starkey will be married on February 24.

Virginia Legislators Shelling Out

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Municipal Writer

RICHMOND — When not struggling with the state's \$1.3 billion budget, some members of the General Assembly worry about their own expenses.

For the two months in Richmond generally will cost most of the legislators, although an informal survey failed to turn up any real hardship cases.

Saying that it does cost him to serve in the General Assem-

bly, Dr. W. C. Elliott, member of the House of Delegates representing Russell County, comments:

"I don't want to be the richest man in the cemetery, anyway."

Members get \$12 a day in expense money for the 60-day session and a salary of \$1,080. In addition, they get seven cents a mile for one round trip from their homes to Richmond.

While it's easy to figure the

income, it's practically—if not entirely—impossible to give any idea of the "average" expenses of a legislator.

The basic expenses are hotel room, about \$8 a night; and food, \$5 a day. Then there are the others of a hotel-living legislator: laundry and cleaning, telephone calls and telegrams; cabs; tips, etc.

"They're good tipsters, too," said a bellboy at one of Richmond's hostels.

Then there is entertaining, which can be skimpy or elaborate.

An example of the latter is furnished each session by Del. Melvin L. Shreve of Accomack.

He gives a big oyster dinner, complete with entertainment, at one of the hotels for the 140 members of the General Assembly, state officials and others.

Naturally, not all legislators do this sort of thing, but all do fall prey to visitors from back home who descend on Richmond at General Assembly time.

These visitors from the boondocks, like visitors anywhere, do not have to have their arms twisted to accept a free meal. Frequently, a legislator will take anywhere from three to a half dozen people to dinner. The tab: \$10 to \$25.

"Of course, this isn't just a two-month job either," says Del. Kathryn Stone of Arlington.

"It costs in many personal ways."

There are speaking engagements which take time. These can cost, too, as most engagements will be in the legislator's home town.

Between sessions, there are frequent trips to Richmond for most legislators—trips for which no expense money is provided.

"You can get by," says Del. Nelson Thurman of Roanoke commenting on the money paid the legislators.

But, he said, trips to Richmond and other expenses, such as phone calls, could put a member in the red.

Of course, many of the legislators will have some monetary loss while being away from their regular jobs or businesses. "My law practice suffers when I'm away," says Sen. William B. Hopkins.

The Roanoker says the money he gets from the state "just about pays my expenses" in Richmond. A legislator who has no worry about his business is Dr. Virgil Cox, member of the House representing Grayson County and Galax.

"I'm part owner of a hospital and my practice is taken care of," he says.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke is in law practice by himself and must keep his office open while he's in Richmond. That costs him several hundred dollars a month.

In addition, he has little law practice those two months. In Richmond, his expenses are not as large as most of the legislators as he lives with in-laws.

Del. L. Bonsall Sykes, who represents Buchanan and Dickenson counties, says he is lucky: his wife minds the store while he's away.

"We have a department store," says Sykes. "My wife is coming to Richmond next week and we also have somebody else to take care of the business while she's here."

While money and back-home businesses worry many of the legislators, it's of little concern to some.

One member of the House pointed out that quite a few members of the General Assembly, particularly in the Senate, are well-to-do.

"Money's the last thing they worry about," he said.



Sen. James C. Turk



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

Highway Safety Study Proposed

Times Legislative Bureau Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Bills creating a commission on motor vehicles and traffic safety were introduced in the House and Senate Friday by Republican members of the General Assembly from Southwest Virginia.

Sen. James C. Turk of Radford

put in the bill on the Senate side and a companion bill was introduced in the House by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

The bills proposed a 11-member commission to make a study of traffic laws and other phases of automobile traffic with the aim of cutting down accidents on Virginia's highways which last year killed 852 persons and injured 20,036 others.

The bills appropriate \$10,000 to finance the cost of the study by the commission to be composed of two senators, three House members and six citizens appointed by the governor.

Co-patrons on Butler's House bill were Del. Joseph C. Poff of Floyd County, Del. Kenneth I. Devore of Christiansburg and Del. William H. Ellifrits of Strasburg.

Butler Offers Election Bills

RICHMOND — Bills requiring training courses for new election officials and the bipartisan appointment of election judges and clerks were introduced in the House of Delegates Friday by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, one of the five Republican members.

Butler also introduced two other bills providing a printed form for the registration of voters and requiring registrars to furnish these forms.

All four bills were referred to the House Privileges and Elections Committee.

A resolution calling a referendum this fall to change a section of the State Constitution which the attorney general's office has ruled bars the use of printed forms has passed the House and is now in the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee. It would be held in conjunction with the November congressional elections.

Butler said he feels his blank paper bill meets "constitutional requirements." It provides a form identical to the one widely used before the General Assembly banned their use.

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2-13-62

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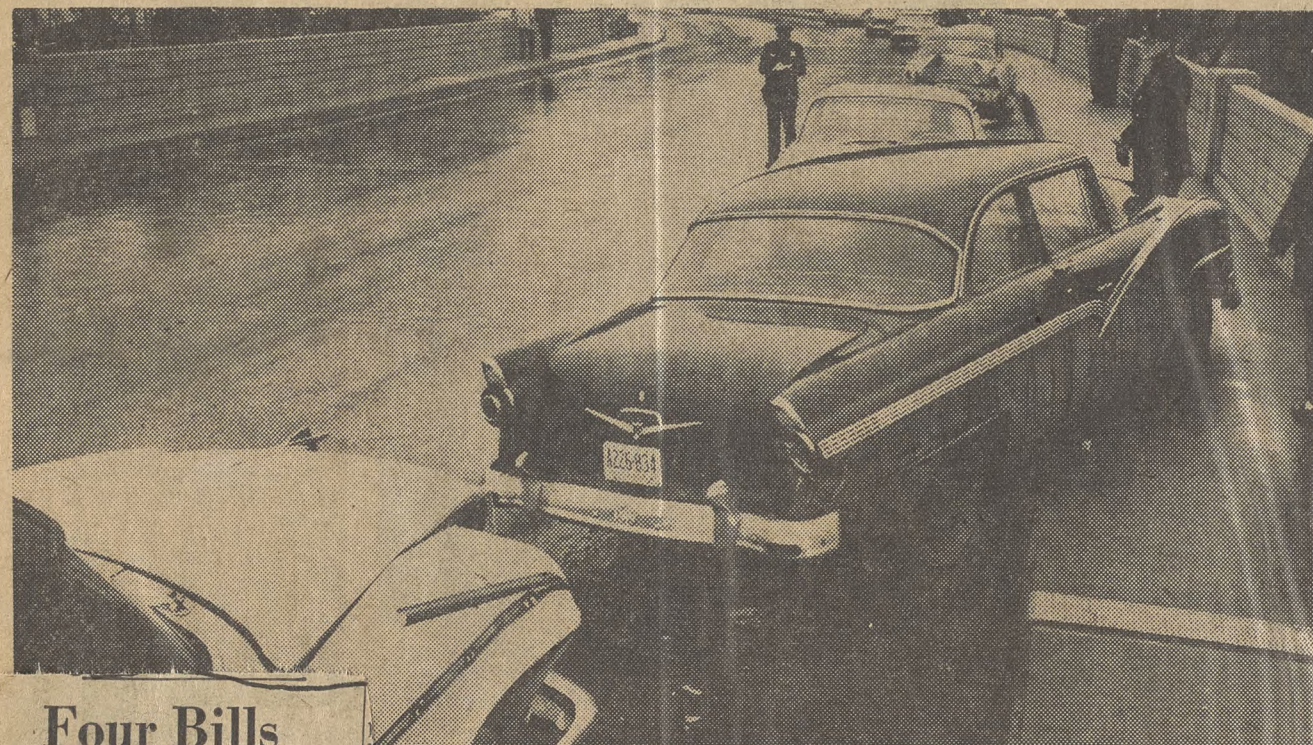
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Four Bills By Butler

Die in House d Wasena Bridge Pileup Of 10 Cars

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND—Four bills introduced in the General Assembly by Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke were killed in the House Privileges and Elections Committee today.

All pertained to elections. One would have provided a form for voter registration which Butler said was similar to the form used prior to 1958 when the so-called blank piece of paper registraion bill was passed.

Another would have required election judges and clerks to be trained in election laws and take a test.

★ ★

Butler told the committee that "election judges are not adequately advised and in a city such as Roanoke with 35 precincts it is difficult to get qualified judges and clerks."

Another bill would have required that, whenever possible, clerks of election should represent both major political parties.

The law applies to election judges now and Butler told the committee that the amendment to include clerks was purely "for the benefit of Republicans."

Butler's bills were among several bills relating to elections which were heard by the committee.

2-22-62

COC Board Backs Butler's Metro Bill

The board of Roanoke Chamber of Commerce Monday endorsed Del. M. Caldwell Butler's bill to set up a Roanoke Valley Metropolitan Area Commission.

The bill, creating machinery for Roanoke, Salem, Vinton and Roanoke County to join in providing public services, was referred to a three-man subcommittee in the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns last Thursday.

Roanoke City Council has deferred action on the bill and the other local governments have not acted on it.

"We have a department store," says Sykes. "My wife is coming to Richmond next week and we also have somebody else to take care of the business while she's here."

While money and back-home businesses worry many of the legislators, it's of little concern to some.

One member of the House pointed out that quite a few members of the General Assembly, particularly in the Senate, are well-to-do.

"Money's the last thing they worry about," he said.

4-20-21

Redistricting Firmly Opposed By Southwest's Rural Group

RICHMOND — As expected, strong opposition was voiced yesterday to the proposed redistricting bill in a House Privileges and Elections Committee hearing.

★ ★

The strongest pleas came from the three in danger of seeing their own counties combined with neighboring counties—Del. Charles B. Andrews, who represents Giles and Bland; Del. Joseph C. Poff, who represents Floyd and Carroll, and Del. L. Bonsall Sykes, who represents Dickenson and Buchanan.

But they were almost swallowed up by the big delegations from northern Virginia and the Norfolk area urging the General Assembly to give them the additional representation proposed by the 20-member commission headed by Del. Lawrence H. Hoover of Harrisonburg.

The controversial House redistricting bill carrying out the commission's plan was referred to a subcommittee composed of Del. Lyman C. Harrell Jr. of Emporia, Del. John M. Peck Jr., who represents Botetourt and Craig counties, and Del. W. C. (Dan) Daniel of Danville.

The western part of the state would get a fourth major change under the commission's bill which abolishes Peck's Craig-Botetourt seat, shifting Craig into the present Clifton Forge-Alleghany County district and creating a new floater seat of Roanoke and Botetourt counties which would increase the county's representation.

Peck, who is a member of the

P&E Committee, did not speak at the hearing. Significantly, he was made a member of the subcommittee.

P&E Committee Chairman John Warren Cooke reflected the Harrison administration's desire for action on redistricting at this session which has only 2½ weeks remaining in the 60-day session. He asked the subcommittee to meet next Tuesday.

The committee to draft the redistricting proposal was appointed last year by ex-Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke appeared at the hearing to urge the committee to increase the Roanoke Valley's representation by creating a Roanoke-Roanoke County floater seat. Roanoke now has two House mem-

bers: Roanoke County one member.

★ ★

He argued the valley is entitled to this additional representation on the basis of 160,000 population.

Butler said population should be the standard used in redistricting. "I certainly hope that in your deliberations you will not be guided by politics," the freshman Republican member from Roanoke told the all Democratic P&E committee.

A hearing on the commission bill redistricting the Senate was held Monday. The Southwest face a net loss of one Senate seat in the redistricting which, among other things, creates a new district composed of Roanoke and Franklin counties. It abolishes the present Scott-Lee seat represented by Sen. J. Hubert Wheeler and puts Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Sen. S. Floyd Landret of Galax in the same district.

Hoover in presenting the commission's House redistricting bill said members do not offer it "as a perfect bill or a nearly perfect bill" but it gives the General Assembly an "excellent foundation" on which to work toward "fair and equitable reapportionment."

And the Harrisonburg attorney appealed for action before adjournment March 10 and thereby avoid the necessity of a special session on redistricting.

In urging the committee not to "drag its feet" Hoover said members will be "no better prepared" in a special session to take up redistricting than they are now.

Appeals for no changes came from two Southwest legislators whose House districts face enlargement: Del. Nat W. Pendleton of Wytheville who may get Bland added to his district and Del. Garnett Moore of Pulaski who may get Giles added to his.

And Del. Samuel J. Breeding Jr. of Grundy, freshman House member from Buchanan County, urged the committee not to abolish Sykes' floater Dickenson County-Buchanan County seat.

★ ★

"My seat is not in jeopardy—not from this committee anyway," Breeding said and he got a laugh from the big audience.

Andrews, serving his first term in the House, said the Giles-Bland seat should not be abolished because of industrial development under way in his area. He predicted it will become a "little Pittsburgh" in a few years.

Moore and Pendleton in asking no change told the committee that a mountain range (Big Walker) separates Pulaski and Wythe counties along U.S. 11 from Giles and Bland.

Moore also said the redistricting could upset the cooperative industrial development efforts going on in that section of the state. He pointed to the New River Valley Airport as an example.

Spokesmen for Arlington-Alexandria-Fairfax County appealed for the additional two senators and three House members proposed for their area in the commission bill.

W/N Feb 17, 1962
Recount Blunder

We must confess to a sense of mystification over refusal of the General Assembly to include City Council elections in the Thomson recount bill which went on its way to the governor last Wednesday.

Del. Thomson, who won his seat by one vote in a recount last November after his opponent apparently had beaten him by a nose, is the author. The measure provides for court recounts in legislative elections as well as those for most local constitutional offices.

A column on this page suggested that because Roanoke has had at least two close elections in recent years, councilmanic elections should be included. Del. M. Caldwell Butler tried to get a Senate committee to do that and failed. Sen. James C. Turk met rejection when he tried to amend it from the floor.

What have the boys got against cities or even county boards of supervisors, which also were omitted?

The bill as passed has several basic faults and this is just one of them. We suggest that before the next Assembly session our delegation come up with a new and better plan.

Immunizing Asked In Grayson County

RICHMOND (AP)—A House committee reported today a bill requiring all children in Grayson County to be immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, smallpox, whooping cough and polio before they are one year old.

The sponsor of the bill before the House committee on counties, cities and towns was Del. W. J. Cox of Galax, a physician.

Cox unsuccessfully sponsored a similar bill which would have been statewide in effect.

The committee also killed a bill by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, a Republican, which would have established the Roanoke metropolitan area commission.

Reported was a bill by Del. Bonsall Sykes of Clintwood permitting a county board of supervisors to appropriate funds for an industrial development agent.

The administration's proposal to establish a new state agency to provide low-interest school construction loans to localities received final legislative approval today from the Virginia Senate.

Both bills in the package received identical 39-0 votes and the measures now go to the governor for his signature.

One bill establishes the Vir-

ginia public school authority. The other provides that the principal of the state literary fund in excess of \$10 million be transferred to the authority on July 1 and semi-annually thereafter.

The authority will be able to purchase school construction bonds from localities.

Final legislative action, though not so unanimous, was also taken on the House bill to permit teachers to cancel their contracts if the school in which they work becomes integrated. The vote was 25-9.

Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke told the Senate it was "a bad bill." He pointed out that under its terms teachers may "at any time" terminate their contracts if the school becomes integrated.

At present, he said, there are three integrated schools in Roanoke and this bill, in effect, would cancel the contracts the school board made with the teachers in these schools.

A similar bill passed both houses of the legislature two years ago but was vetoed by former Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr.

Sent to the House was a bill

to allow counties, towns and cities to contract for the use of prisoners for road work. An amendment provides that prisoners convicted of crimes of violence may not be used in heavily settled areas.

Roanoke Valley Commission Bill Is Turned Down

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

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By a voice vote the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns adopted a recommendation of a subcommittee which, by a 2-1 vote, rejected the freshman Republican's bill.

Del. H. Ray Webber of Alleghany County reported the majority of the subcommittee felt that the authority would not give the governing bodies the right to do anything they cannot do now and the authority had not been requested by either of the governing bodies of Roanoke, Salem, Vinton and Roanoke.

City, County Delegates Favor DST

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND—Roanoke City and County members of the House of Delegates say they will vote for Daylight Saving Time if it comes up for a vote tonight as expected.

The bill under consideration would put all of Virginia on DST from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October.

Indicating they would vote for the bill were Del. Kossen Gregory and M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and Del. Nelson R. Thurman of Roanoke County.

Sen. James C. Turk, who represents Roanoke and Montgomery

No Harm Done

No great damage has been done by the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns in killing Del. M. Caldwell Butler's bill for creating a Roanoke Valley Authority but at least Mr. Butler has kept interest alive in community co-operation.

As pointed out here previously, the bill resulted from a Butler campaign plank and not from any request from the four local governing bodies. Had any or all of them supported the idea it apparently would have received approval even though the sponsor is a

Poff Renominated, Takes Slap At JFK, Wheeler

Terms Foe An Outsider In Own Party

By BILL JONES
Times Staff Writer

Republican 6th District Rep. Richard H. Poff was renominated for Congress by acclamation Saturday at Hotel Roanoke, as GOP speakers zeroed in on his opponent, John P. Wheeler, and President Kennedy.

Poff, running unopposed, was named by a cheering 6th District GOP mass meeting to seek a sixth term in Congress in the November elections against Dr. Wheeler and J. B. Brayman.

Wheeler, a Democrat, is dean of the faculty at Hollins College. Brayman is a Lynchburg restaurant employee who has sought the 6th District seat many times.

While Poff was being renominated, he, keynote speaker Del. M. Caldwell Butler and principal speaker Sen. Roman L. Hruska, R-Neb., took to task the Kennedy administration and Dr. Wheeler.

Poff described Wheeler as a "National Democrat" rather than a Virginia Democrat reared in the Jeffersonian tradition.

Poff told his audience that Wheeler is engaged in political "double talk . . . weasel words, evasive phrases and equivocal sentences."

Speaking strongly against Dr. Wheeler's view professed so far in the still infant race for the 6th District seat, Poff asked: "What doctrine does Professor Wheeler support?"

"Well, he says that he is a John F. Kennedy Democrat," Poff said. "But in the same breath he adds that this does not mean that he will 'go down the line' with the President."

"Having said that," Poff charged, "he has said nothing. In fact, he has said nothing twice. We still don't know what kind of Democrat he is."

"Well," Poff charged, "if Professor Wheeler thinks that he is going to slide through this campaign with that kind of double talk, he is mistaken. The people won't stand for it."

"The people want to know," Poff added, "precisely what he stands for and what he stands against, and the people have the right to know."

"I intend," Poff declared, "that their right is neither denied or abridged."

"I have no intention of permitting my opponent to conceal his true philosophical identity with a 'maybe' or a 'perhaps.' I won't accept and the people will repudiate weasel words, evasive phrases and equivocal sentences."

Poff charged further that Wheeler is a National Democrat, in favor of higher spending, planned inflation and more federal control, instead of a Virginia Democrat, reared in the Jeffersonian tradition and believing that "the least government is the best government."

Poff told the delegates he himself is a strong supporter of "the essentials of the Jeffersonian doctrine at the national level."

On the other hand, Poff charged Dr. Wheeler will prove "to be a 99 and 44/100 per cent pure John F. Kennedy National Democrat."

"And that," Poff said, "will make him less than one per cent Virginia Democrat."

Declaring himself standing on his 10-year record in Congress and "dedicated service" to the 6th District, Poff pledged to "work just as hard, help just as willingly,



Poff (partly hidden) Heads to Platform . . . Behind Son Tommy Held by A. L. Holton



U.S. Sen. Hruska Tells Republicans . . . Kennedy Not Keeping Promises

act just as fairly, remain just as humble, and continue just as grateful as ever before" if returned to Congress.

Sen. Hruska attacked the campaign promises of Kennedy and what the speaker called the "other direction" in which they were carried out.

Hruska was chairman of the GOP "Truth Corps" that followed Kennedy around in the fall of 1960 keeping track of his campaign promises and statements.

In the President's speech at Roanoke alone, Hruska said, Kennedy came up with a bumper crop of unfulfilled promises.

One was the reduction of the cost of living. Since Kennedy spoke in Roanoke, the senator charged, the cost of living index has risen from 103.1 to 105.2.

Another was the charge that the Republicans had added 106,000 employees to the federal payroll.

"Dead wrong," says Hruska. In fact, he charged, figures compiled by Democratic Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia show that the Republicans under President Eisenhower reduced the federal payroll by 201,000 persons.

And, Hruska added, in just 18 months President Kennedy has upped the federal payroll himself by more than 100,000.

Hruska also attacked Kennedy's promise in Roanoke that "we will seek a balanced budget."

Noting that the Kennedy administration has produced the highest peacetime budget in history and that it is \$7 million out of balance, Sen. Hruska told a chuckling audience:

"He's still seeking."

Also, Hruska had harsh words for the President's promise to "do better" than the country's 55 per cent of capacity steel production under the Republican Administration.

During the Kennedy Administration, Hruska said, the output has slumped to 51.9 per cent.

As a final turn about "from the man campaigning and the man elected," Kennedy's policy on Quemoy and Matsu and the For-

(Continued on Page B-2)

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Butler said that some members of City Council in Roanoke, although it took no favorable action, favored the bill and that it also had the backing of Edwin J. Terrell, chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors.

He said he offered Del. Kossen Gregory of Roanoke and Del. Nelson R. Thurman of Roanoke County an opportunity to be patrons of the legislation creating the voluntary authority but they declined the invitation.

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Sen. James C. Turk, who represents Roanoke and Montgomery counties and the City of Radford, also said he will vote for DST if the proposal ever reaches the Senate.

The bill introduced in the House by Del. Russell Carneal of Williamsburg, was expected to taste tough opposition from backers of another bill which would put the entire state on Eastern Standard Time.

Mar 1, 62 - World News
9th Annual

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As pointed out here previously, the bill resulted from a Butler campaign plank and not from any request from the four local governing bodies. Had any or all of them supported the idea it apparently would have received approval even though the sponsor is a Republican.

To be frank, the measure would have conferred no powers that Roanoke City Council, the County Board of Supervisors and Town Councils of Salem and Vinton do not have already. It was merely a prodding action.

Some day before too long circumstances and the growth of public sentiment will compel a consolidation of governments in this small area. Until then the approaches must be gradual. And when the time comes the General Assembly can be asked for whatever additional powers are necessary.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, July 1, 1962

B-2

Locomotive Approaches Narrows Power Plant

Heads to Platform ...
Held by A. L. Holton

U.S. Sen. Hruska Tells Republicans ...
... Kennedy Not Keeping Promises

(Times Photo)

Star editorials

No defense for Poff and U.S. 64

Last Saturday at the Sixth District Democratic meeting at Hotel Roanoke, State Senator William B. Hopkins severely criticized Republican Representative Richard H. Poff for the failure of Roanoke and Lynchburg to obtain a southern route for U. S. Interstate Highway 64.

The southern location for the highway had already been approved under a Republican administration, and its location via Roanoke and Lynchburg would have been a tremendous asset to this area and its prosperity.

It was the contention of Senator Hopkins that Republican Representative Poff had more than well over a year to have the southern route location finalized so as to cinch it. Senator Hopkins contended that Representative Poff had ample time to do all that was necessary if he (Poff) was on the ball.

In an editorial Tuesday afternoon, March 27, the Roanoke World News said: "There are rumors that John S. Battle, Jr., of Charlottesville, the Kennedy campaign manager in Virginia, used his influence to swing the balance and get the route through his own city of Charlottesville" shortly after President Kennedy came to office--implying that Kennedy was used by Mr. Battle, of Charlottesville, and that Mr. Battle and President Kennedy are to blame rather than Representative Poff.

The Roanoke Star does not wish to criticize the World News simply because it is a large daily newspaper in the area, but we do feel it our journalistic duty to offer the "other side" of important matters such as these and, respectively therefore, we must say candidly that we are in a state of shock and amazement over the printing of rumors in the editorial column of the World News, particularly the printing of the rumor that John S. Battle, Jr., of Charlottesville, and President Kennedy were responsible for the Roanoke-Lynchburg area losing U.S. Route 64.

We are further astonished at the immediate intervention of the World News in the political battle involving Representative Poff and are wondering whether Mr. Poff can defend himself or whether he has appointed the World News as his official spokesman and chief defender in the Roanoke area.

Further, we are highly surprised at the World News entering the Congressional campaign so early. The sharply-pointed editorial criticizing Senator Hopkins did not purport to relay all of the facts connected with the U.S. Route 64 controversy. The editorial did not state whether Mr. Poff ever made a personal visit to the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads offices in Washington or whether Mr. Poff's contacts with the Bureau were principally by telephone. This would have an important bearing on the public's reaction to Representative Poff's efforts.

Moreover, there has been nothing in the record recited in the World News editorial to state exactly how long the matter dragged on without attention or action in the U. S. Bureau of Roads offices, and there has been no documented evidence of the number of times, if any, that Representative Poff tried to jog up or stimulate the Bureau to act on the proposed southern route location.

In addition, being a Republican under a Republican administration, there has been no evidence cited that Republican Representative Poff called on the White House to urge the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads toward immediate attention to the static condition of putting the final touches of approval on the southern route location of 64.

The fact that the U. S. Route 64 would touch the districts of other representatives is humorous on the face of it as a defense for Republican Representative Poff. All the congressmen mentioned in the World News editorial were Democrats who could hardly bring strong pressure to bear in a Republican administration whereas Republican Representative Poff was in a unique position of being the only Republican whose district was touched by the highway and hence the one to whom the District should look and depend for concrete action in the matter.

No, there is no defense for Mr. Poff's position and he is vulnerable in the U. S. Route 64 controversy, as any reasonable man will agree upon examining all the facts. If there are facts we are not aware of, the Roanoke Star cordially invites its readers or Mr. Poff, or anyone in the administration then and now to clarify our position or misunderstanding, if any, as we aim only to publish the truth as we see it.

Butler begins series to explain assembly action

M. Caldwell Butler is holding a series of meetings in the city, in order to "give the people who wish to discuss the recent General Assembly a chance to do so."

Butler said Wednesday that toward the end of the Assembly session he had received a number of suggestions and letters about proposed legislation too late for him to act upon them. "While the people are still mad at me, and while they still have the recent Assembly on their minds, I would like the chance to let them talk to me," he said.

The meetings, open to the public, and very informal in nature, will be held on the following nights, at 8 p.m.: Tonight (Thursday), Preston Park Recreation Center; April 3, Grandin Court Recreation Center, and April 5, Orange Avenue YWCA. The Southeast Civic League has asked for a meeting in their section of town, and when it can be arranged, the date and place will be announced.



Keep Up With the
NEWS FROM HOME

to larger quarters and

Vigorous Opposition By Butler Is Ignored

Under the plan, Alexandria will get a second delegate, Fairfax a third, and Virginia Beach-Princess Anne a second.

★ ★
"Republicans and the people
of Virginia are watching what

Dickedson floated district, and Robert Orr of Lee County. All of them are Democrats.

And there is one last or-
veloped countries.

series of articles
v E. Cabell Brand

This is the second in a series of papers on the Common Market by



—the facts of which I hope will tend to prove any conclusions

Butler says he thought council supported his bill

M. Caldwell Butler said Tuesday that he was "disappointed" over the death of his bill to provide for coordination of Valley-wide municipal services. "I had talked with enough Roanoke City council members to believe that the

majority would support my bill," Butler said, "but city council tabled a resolution supporting it."

Butler's legislation was referred to the Committee on County, Cities, and Towns, and thence turned over to a

subcommittee headed by H. Ray Webber of Covington, (brother of city councilman Roy Webber). Members of this subcommittee, in addition to Webber, were Ed Hudgins of Chesterfield and Howard Anderson of Halifax. The bill died in the subcommittee by a vote of 2 to 1. Anderson was the lone supporter.

Butler said that the subcommittee offered three reasons for the bill's defeat: 1.) There was no support from any of the local governing bodies. 2.) There was a lack of patronage from any of the areas involved. 3.) The bill would serve no purpose that could not be accomplished just as well without the legislation.

"However, my bill had ample precedent," Butler said, "The last General Assembly passed similar enabling legislation for the Richmond-Henrico area."

Butler failed to win patronage either from Del. Kossen Gregory of Roanoke or Nelson Thurman of Roanoke County. "Both gentlemen declined to support it," Butler said, "although I offered them the opportunity." Butler said he had won support locally from Edwin Terrell, Chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors and also the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce.

"I still think it is important, and I'm going to work for it. But I have to admit that City Council did not support it, and therefore the conclusions of the subcommittee were not unfounded," Butler said.

Roanoke World-News, Tuesday, March 6, 1962

Butler, Turk Ask Study of Election Law

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke entered a resolution in the House of Delegates today calling for a complete study and simplification of Virginia's election laws.

A similar bill was entered in the Senate yesterday by Sen. James Turk of Radford.

The resolutions said the laws have been amended so "they are confusing in some portions, contradictory in others."

The effect is to "trap the unwary," the resolutions stated.

★ ★

They noted that Virginia is fifth from the bottom of the 50 states and said the laws should be more easily comprehended and less subject to abuse.

A study by the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council was called for with a report to the governor and the General Assembly by Sept. 1, 1963.

Del. Joseph Poff of Floyd was a patron on the Butler bill.

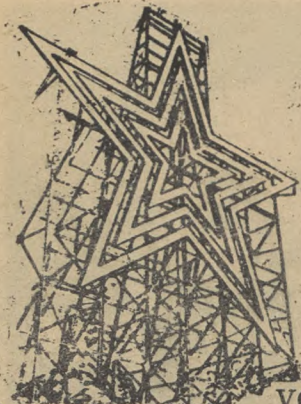
Butler Plans Query Sessions

Roanoke Del. M. Caldwell Butler will hold a series of informal meetings this week and next to discuss any aspects of the recent General Assembly about which Roanokers may be concerned.

This week sessions will be held in Villa Heights Community Center tonight at 8 and in the Preston Park Community Center Thursday.

Meetings will be held at the Grandin Court Community Center next Tuesday, April 3, and at the Orange Avenue YWCA next Thursday, April 5.

All meetings will be held at 8 p.m. and will last as long as necessary, Butler said.



THE ROANOKE STAR

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Roanokers say they oppose poll tax

When Governor Albertis S. Harrison Jr. visited Roanoke earlier in the summer, he said that he was in favor of continuing to use the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in Virginia state and local elections, even if the constitutional amendment prohibiting it in national elections were ratified.

Harrison explained his stand by saying that the poll tax is the only orderly way of keeping a voter-registration list accurately, and that, without the tax, voters would have to be eligible to cast a ballot, instead of the one permanent registration now required.

The governor thought a great deal of paper work would be involved in any other method than the one now being used to keep track of people who move from one precinct to another, or one city to another.

If the governor needs support in his stand, it doesn't look as though he will get it from Roanoke representatives. Whether Democrats

Survey shows only 3
out of 25 favor
keeping poll tax

or Republicans, all of the potential delegates and senator from the city are unalterably opposed to the poll tax, in local, state and national elections.

State Senator William B. Hopkins said a special session of the General Assembly will have to be called, possibly late in November, if a Supreme Court decision is reached on the redistricting issue.

If a special session is called because of the redistricting decision, the question of the poll tax will probably come up, too, Hopkins said. Other-

wise, he said he felt the question could be deferred until the regular session.

James L. Trinkle, Democratic candidate for one seat in the House of Delegates, repeated his pre-primary statement: "I am in favor of the repeal of the poll tax - altogether." He said he will vote against any legislation that comes up which would keep the poll tax on a state and local level.

Robert W. Putnam, Republican candidate to the House of Delegates, is opposed to the poll tax. "I do not think it serves its purpose any long-

er. It discourages voters from participating. The laws we now have governing registration, and the close check that is made, are enough to safeguard our elections. We do not need the poll tax for keeping records."

Willis Anderson, Democrat, who is running for the other seat in the House of Delegates, said he was "still opposed to the poll tax as a prerequisite in any election." If a special session is called by the governor in November, only Hopkins and Caldwell Butler, Republican delegate from Roanoke, would be eligible to participate. Anderson said, however, that the new General Assembly would have the right to reopen the issue, in case a special session took action that disagreed with the views of the newly elected representatives.

Meanwhile, various organizations are passing resolutions in opposition to maintaining the poll tax as a state

(Continued on page 6)

Dr. Butler
858 Wildwood Rd. S.W.
Roanoke, Virginia



'...and the one about...'

A pause in the reception line...while Gov. Rockefeller gets a tip from a Roanoke woman. (Kathy Thornton Photo)

100,000 expected

Roanoke getting ready for 4-day festival

Roanoke's outstanding attraction next week will be the four-day colorful and exciting Harvest Festival.

More than 100,000 people are expected to see the many exhibits and events opening Wednesday at noon and continuing through Saturday.

The Festival will include the Old Dominion's only statewide industrial exposition, home and garden displays, a parade, the Annual Harvest Bowl football game between Virginia Tech and the University of Virginia, and a climaxing family night entertainment.

Over 200 exhibits will be shown in the Industrial Exposition and the festival's "Color and Fashion for Living." All exhibits are free to the public.

The fourth biennial Industrial Exposition, "Index '63," will be an exciting and educational spectacle presenting a mammoth display of 105

exhibits worth millions of dollars. INDEX is sponsored by the Old Dominion Industrial Exposition, Inc., a non-profit corporation of 29 leading industrialists and businessmen.

Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. has said the industrial exposition should be of tremendous value and has urged "our citizens to come see what progressive industries have to offer."

Special features will be scientific exhibits and educational displays from the National Aeronautics Space Administration and the Armed Forces. There will be a full-scale project Mercury capsule, a full-size model of the Nike-Zeus missile of the Army Air Defense Command, a working model of the Army's instant "scissors" bridge which can be emplaced in less than two minutes across gaps up to 60 feet, and a nuclear power plant model, plus other exhibits of the Armed Forces.

Festival visitors will see the latest in gracious living at about 100 exhibits and displays in "Color and Fashion for Living" sponsored by the Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs. Two fashion shows presenting the latest styles for each member of the family will be held each day, Wednesday through Friday, at 3:30 and 7:30 p.m. in the Marine Reserve Armory.

All exhibits and displays will be at Victory Stadium and adjoining armories. They will be open from 12 noon to 9:30 p.m. the first three days - Saturday morning and after the Harvest Bowl football game.

Saturday, October 5, will be the biggest and most exciting day of the festival. The festival parade will go from downtown Roanoke to Victory Stadium starting at 11:15 a.m. The parade will feature the Highty Tighties of Virginia Tech, the Gregory Guard, Radford Highlanders, bands and floats, the festival queen and princesses.

At 1:30 p.m., Virginia Tech and Virginia meet in the Harvest Bowl. The Junior League of Roanoke stages the parade and presents the Harvest Bowl in cooperation with the Virginia Tech Athletic Association.

Industrial Exposition exhibits will re-open after the football game until 7 p.m. The climaxing event will be a family night entertainment with country music and talent galore beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Stadium.



Harvest host

Gene Rayburn, star of "The Match Game" on NBC-TV will be the guest celebrity at the Harvest Bowl Festival the weekend of October 5. Rayburn, who has appeared on a number of popular game and panel shows on TV, has also played roles on numerous dramatic shows, played in summer stock and replaced Dick Van Dyke in the Broadway company of "Bye Bye Birdie." He appeared on Broadway in the starring role of "Come Blow Your Horn."

Rayburn is married and is the father of a college age daughter, Lynn, who is studying scenic and lighting design at Carnegie Tech. His wife is the former Helen Ticknor.

Rayburn will serve as parade master and master of ceremonies at the half festivities of the Harvest Bowl football game.



B. J. Madigan, left, presents award to Roanoke Postmaster Melvin S. Raikes.

Post Office wins again

For the third successive year, employees at the Roanoke Post Office have been recognized as having the largest number of participants in the suggestions and awards program, in post offices having between 100 to 500 employees, in the Washington region, and the second largest number in the whole country.

B. J. Madigan, regional suggestion and awards officer, arrived in Roanoke on Tuesday to present a plaque to

the office, which reflects a participation record of 108% by Roanoke postal employees.

In presenting the award, Madigan told a large group of employees who had gathered for the ceremony, "You can truly be proud of this achievement."

Postmaster Melvin S. Raikes accepted the plaque on behalf of the Roanoke employees. He said, "The employees have accomplished this, themselves. They de-

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It's labeling time, folks

Roanoke City's Democratic candidates do not want to be labeled as being "New Frontier," or "Kennedy," it was plainly stated Tuesday night when all six of the rival candidates met for the first time in public debate.

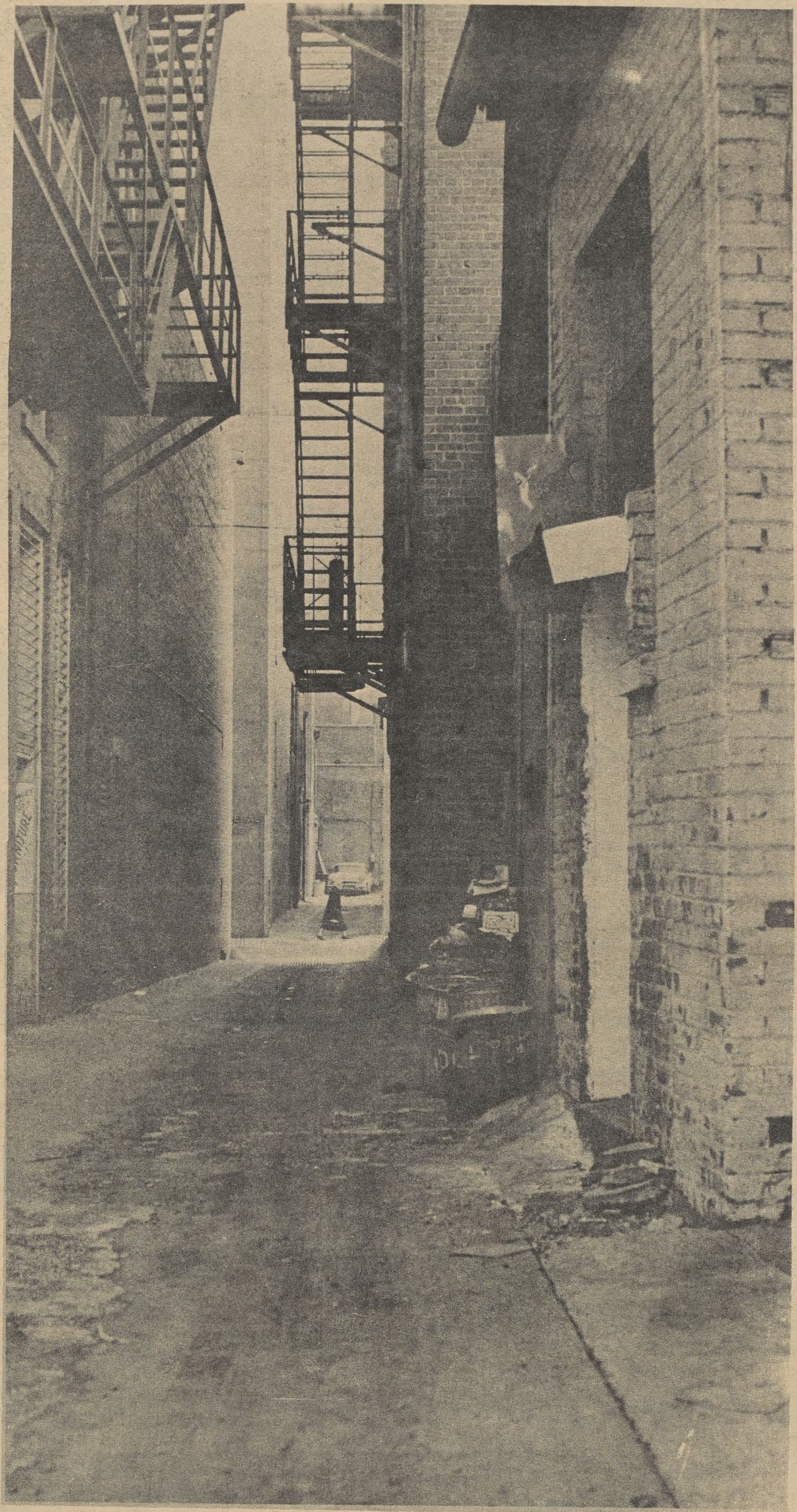
M. Caldwell Butler, Republican delegate to the General Assembly, up for re-election, charged that the Democratic candidates are "New Frontier" and said, "We (the Republicans) are Old Frontier."

Willis M. Anderson answered the charge and denied that he and his running mates have a Kennedy label. He charged that the Republicans are avoiding state issues, and that state elections should involve discussion of state issues rather than national politics.

Robert W. Putnam, Republican candidate, said federal issues are important in state elections. "We want to make doggone sure we can solve our own problems locally when we do get to Richmond," he said.

Putnam said voters should ask the Democratic candidates whether or not they support the Kennedy administration, and was answered by James L. Trinkle, "I was a Democrat before there ever was a New Frontier."

view from a main drag



Just look down an alley and it's there--the hidden part of a city. Hidden? Not really. This is one heart-of-the-city view. (Steve Krzysko)

Star editorials

Who's for the poll tax? Harrison that's who

It is very apparent that almost everyone is opposed to the retention of the poll tax in Virginia except Governor Harrison and limited retinue of politicians.

This sentiment seems to prevail strongly in Roanoke and environs as a Star feature this week vividly reveals.

Elsewhere in this edition a wide-ranging resume on the poll tax indicates that the candidates themselves favor the abolition of the poll tax. This holds true for essentially all of the Democratic candidates and all of the Republican candidates.

A poll of the man in the street points up an overwhelming tide of opinion against the poll tax.

The poll tax, some argue, serve a useful purpose in providing funds for education or for other needed services.

However, if the tax restrains and hinders

an expression of opinion by the general tax-paying public at the polls then the disadvantages far outweigh the limited revenue raised thereby--revenue which can be obtained in a more desirable way.

Whatever the reasons behind the original poll tax philosophy, it now appears those reasons are no longer valid, desirable or expedient to either political party.

The prevailing Harrison administration is serving no useful purpose in its unrealistic position on the poll tax. A revision of the tax will not prove to be a undue political hardship on any group's control or aspirations; but an unrealistic stand will injure the party in power in Richmond and have repercussions throughout the state.

The poll tax is destined to become, in due course, a thing of antiquity, as it should be in a democracy of self-governing people.

Last week in Congress

Treaty passes

The Senate spent the whole week discussing the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Everyone knew that it would pass by a vote of over 80 to about 18, and so most of the speeches were for the record only.

The House passed three bills last week. One bill would increase the benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act. There was no discussion on this bill. Another bill provided nursing home care for veterans. This provided for home nursing care instead of care at veterans' hospitals for those veterans who do not need hospital care.

The House also passed a potentially expensive bill to provide fallout shelters in federal buildings, and to pay for the construction of public shelter space. The program will cost \$175 million for the first year, with a possible cost of \$2 billion over a period of five years.

The proponents of the bill called this a part of our overall national defense, and that although everyone hoped that the shelters would never be used, it is best to be prepared. The opponents of the bill mainly were based on the cost figures, and that it will become another pork barrel program.

The bill to provide fallout shelters passed by a vote of 172 to 67. Unfortunately there were no record votes during the week on any of these bills, so we do not know how Congressman Poff voted on these bills.

The Roanoke Star

Frank Tirico
President & General Manager

Cecil Edmonds
Associate Editor

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ANOTHER HEADACHE?



Rocky's visit

Governor Rockefeller arrived in Roanoke last Sunday afternoon with a large welcoming crowd which included many of the Republican leaders of the area and also Mayor Stoller.

Mayor Stoller almost didn't make it, for he hadn't finished his dessert when it was time to leave for the airport, but Rockefeller was late, so the Mayor had time to finish his dessert and get to the airport in time to meet the Governor. Someone forgot the key to the city that the Mayor was scheduled to give to the Governor, but there was plenty of time to go back for it.

There were several large and prominent Goldwater signs at the airport, and we thought that the local Goldwater group was present. However, it turned out that the Goldwater sign holders had imported themselves from

Continued on 13

Cecil Edmonds' File 13

You, honey, are the hum in humbug

I'm a little concerned over what is happening to the American homelife.

There was a time--I am told--when the family sat around a stove popping corn and talking about Herbert Hoover.

Radio, the movies, World War II, Franklin Roosevelt and a little common sense ended that and it's been recaptured only in Ben Beagle's columns.

My personal idea of what happens in the average home between supper and bedtime took some pretty rough blows during the past few days.

The first shock came when I read that a man and his wife worked in the evenings composing "You Are the U in United," which is to be the United Fund fight song.

I can only imagine what took place in that inspired home.

SHE: "Honey, I've finished the dishes."

HE: "Do you want me to wipe them?"

SHE: "No, honey, I am the i in wipe."

HE: "I would have been happy to help you."

SHE: "I know, darling, because you're the g in great."

HE: "Want to help me with my song again tonight?"

SHE: "I certainly do because you're the Irving in my Berlin."

HE: "You're the Cole in my slaw."

SHE: "What rhymes with Red Cross?"

HE: "Hospital bed cost."

SHE: "You're the m in marvelous."

(They hum together then go into a production number. Their children come in from the backyard where they have been trying to rhyme Mary Louise Home and Girl Scouts. They all join hands and dance around the room. Finally,

they collapse from exhaustion.)

HE: "It's been a wonderful evening. I don't know when we've ever had so much wonderful family fun."

CHILD: "I do, Mommy."

SHE: "When, honey?"

CHILD: "When we set the quotas for everyone."

HE: "Working together. Playing together. Life is worthwhile. We're united."

SHE: "That's a wonderful name for a song. We're United."

HE: "You, my love, are the u in united."

CHILD: "Daddy and Mommy! You're both my u's."

HE AND SHE: "In what, dear?"

CHILD: "Unnecessary."

* * *

And that's how it happened--one day when the TV set broke but they still had the pop for their corn.

* * *

SECOND FAMILY ITEM: "A Garden City woman, who'll be 23 this week, asked her husband to skip the traditional present and, as a birthday gift to her, register to vote."

And put a little something in the pot for Goldwater, no doubt.

* * *

Happy and Rocky breezed through--breezed through either 1500 people or 4500 people--but it didn't upset our Mayor Murray.

One account states that he finished his meal before the GOP hopeful arrived.

Murray's smart.

A lot of people have eaten their last meal just before a Republican got in.

Ralph McGill

Christianity...not as well spelled out or promoted as the Rotary

Birmingham (Alabama) churches began a program of noon-day tolling of bells after the dynamite murder of young children, to call people to programs of prayer. Reports said there was very little response--often none at all.

This lack is not unexpected. With painfully new exceptions the churches had done nothing at all before the murderous dynamiting of Sunday school attendants to give leadership in the moral dilemma and decision weighing so heavily on the city and state. Sermons preached on the morning of the modern slaughter of the innocents were, a spot check indicates, a routinely irrelevant, concerning themselves with superficial ad-

monitions on St. Paul or one of the Gospels. Those churches that did hear of the murders of the children paused for a minute of silent or spoken prayer. This was done in several Southern cities. The repelling humor of this exhibition was that, almost without exception, those who offered such prayers were churches which ruthlessly, and sometimes physically, had refused admission to Negroes appearing for worship. Some have refused with ushers and ministers forcefully removing the visitors.

The sudden prayers were a part of the overall Southern picture of Christianity at its embarrassed, or rationalized, worst. With a handful of magnificent exceptions,

Christianity in the South, even in some of the larger urban centers, has supported discrimination in church and church-related schools. Some have done so with appalling honesty, saying that to have done otherwise would have offended some of those who had signed pledges for major contributions.

More and more Christians, including members of the clergy, are beginning to publish, preach and say in public discussion that modern Christianity has become chiefly a civic club ethic, not as well spelled out or promoted as that of Rotary. An increasing number of ministers privately will agree that the Christian spirit of the early church is, insofar as any use

of it is concerned, quite moribund. Certainly the South's Christian churches, save for the handful of inspiring exceptions, have placed themselves on the sidelines of the great moral struggle of our time.

It is not at all surprising that the major attacks on members of the National Council of Churches, who have come to grips with the inescapable moral demands of the time have come from the South. Some have described the Council leaders as Communist inspired. Others have adopted resolutions saying that though their local churches are members of the National Council, they, the Southern congregations, do not agree. Here and there churches have withdrawn from the Council as protest against support of the U.S. Supreme Court school decision and others impinging upon the issue.

There is genuine pathos, and among much of the clergy a deep feeling of frustration and guilt--in the everywhere admitted failure of Christianity to face up to a moral issue. The South is largely Protestant. The fact that the Roman Catholic church, although itself not without its own guilt-feelings, has by and large been more forthright in its decisions has added to the frustration of the concerned Protestant clergy.

Some of them have commented in letters: "The sheep

are in the pulpit..." "The Bishop's staff no longer reminds us of a shepherd--but of a question mark..." "The most humiliating evidence of our shame is our almost childish pride in admitting a Negro to worship...this pride in what we know to be a bit of window-dressing, reveals our deeper frustration..."

A controversial book now being widely read by clergymen and laymen alike is "Honest To God," by John A.T. Robinson, Bishop of Woolwich, England. Few will disagree with its assertion that for most of Christianity the image is of a "three decker universe." God is "up there," or "out yonder." Hell is "down below." And in between is man, praying to "the man upstairs" and less and less afraid of a "downstairs hell." God is rarely "here"--he is "out there," or "up above." Man is running things just to suit himself with a set of civic club commandments.

McGill

is

a

Star

regular

Survey shows Roanokers against poll tax

Continued from page 1

law. The American Association of University Women, Virginia Division, have sent a letter to Governor Harrison, voicing their opposition to the poll tax.

Mrs. C. H. Byrd, chairman of the division's state legislative program, wrote, in representation of the 31 branches of the organization throughout the state. Her letter said, "We believe that many of Virginia's voters of both political parties feel that the payment of a poll tax should not be one of the qualifications for voting in any election in a democratic society."

The letter urged the governor to eliminate the tax in state and local elections; should the amendment be ratified.

An informal poll, asking 25 citizens at random, found only three persons who favored continuing the poll tax. Their

reasoning was that the poll tax offered a systematic way of keeping ineligible voters from voting. They voiced fears that ballot-box stuffing could result from removing the tax requirement. None of these three could explain exactly how stuffing the ballot boxes might be accomplished, but they all felt sure that someone, somewhere, would come up with a scheme that would enable him to vote several times, illegally.

The remaining 22 persons were opposed to paying a poll tax, for almost as many reasons as there were answerers. The only moral issue for some was the fact that money was leaving their pockets for the privilege of doing something which was, to them, a birth-right.

"The only requirement for voting should be that a person is a citizen, is of age and that he lives in the area in which

he votes."

Our question brought up a number of side-issues—servicemen's being exempt from the poll tax; absentee balloting, and the difficulty of becoming eligible to vote in a new locality when one has just moved.

"I have been 'gypped' out of my vote several times because of the various state laws governing residency," said a housewife whose husband gets transferred at intervals of every two to three years. "We had our last two transfers just in time to miss out on the presidential elections. The state from which we moved wouldn't allow us to vote, because we had been gone just a little too long to be entitled to an absentee ballot, and we hadn't been in our new location long enough to fill the residency requirements. We missed the registration deadline by just a few weeks when

we moved here."

One businessman was all for revising all of the state's voting laws, to make them uniform. After he got started, he also wanted to revise all the traffic laws, the marriage laws and the divorce laws, so that all states would have the same requirements for everything. Somehow or other, the poll tax got lost in a jumble of divorce laws and the various requirements or lack of requirements in the individual states. He didn't say whether or not he was married, and/or why his interests ran more to divorce laws than to poll taxes.

The very mention of poll taxes seemed to be like waving a red flag, to some of the persons questioned. These people made regular, crusading speeches on life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Happiness, to them, is not having to pay the poll tax.



The Whole Family Appreciates Ideal Laundry



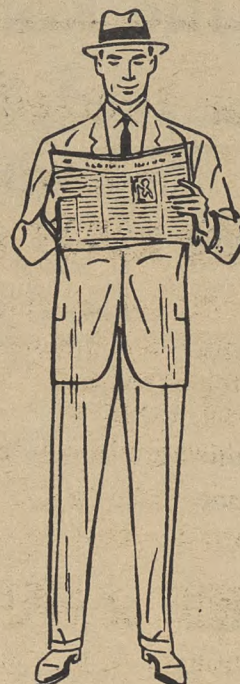
From Sheets to Shantung...
Every Family Is Better Off
With The Services of

Ideal

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS

728 CHURCH AVE., S. E., ROANOKE 13, VIRGINIA DI 4-6231

"Your clothes' best friend"



Alcoholism--a series by Marian Fisher**Help--it must be alcoholic's own decision**

Since beginning what started out to be a one-shot article explaining the mechanical workings of the Division of Alcoholics Treatment and Rehabilitation, we have been amazed at the response.

There are certain conclusions to be drawn from the telephone calls and conversations we have had. There are very few persons in the city who do not have a first hand knowledge of alcoholism, either through a relative or a friend.

The second conclusion drawn is that very few of these known or suspected alcoholics have sought treatment from any source, and therefore are probably unaccounted for in statistics available--which means that there are quite likely hundreds of alcoholics more than the figures show.

Because of the social stigma which is often attached to a "lady" alcoholic, most women are burdened by the extra feeling of guilt and shame, which often makes a bad situation worse. Women, say Miss Watts and Mrs. Houseman, at the Alcoholics clinic, simply will not come and ask for help as readily as men will. They are more difficult to treat when they do come to the clinic, because most of the time their husbands pressure them into coming in and they are resentful and are not inclined to cooperate.

"It cannot be repeated too often," said Miss Watts, "that a person who seeks treatment must know for himself or herself that treatment is needed, and must want that treatment. If the patient has not reached this conclusion for himself, there is very seldom anything we can do for him."

That there is a definite increase in female alcoholics, there is no doubt. But what the reasons for this increase are have not been agreed upon, even by the people who see and treat the patients.

"There seem to be as many reasons as there are patients. Just when we decide that widows, divorcees and other

women who live alone have the edge, along come a flurry of patients who do not have this excuse," said a doctor in a private institution which treats alcoholics.

Medical doctors are inclined to look upon alcoholism as a sort of allergy--or toxic reaction which is chemically produced in the systems of certain people. Psychiatrists are more likely to feel that emotional make-up could be the key. Some members of Alcoholics Anonymous subscribe to the theory that every single person who drinks alcoholic beverages--no mat-

ter how little or how seldom--will find eventually that he is "hooked."

The accumulation of alcohol in the system is the secret, say these AA members--and, having been through it all, perhaps they are correct in their own personal experience, if not able to speak for anyone else.

As for therapy, there is a widely divergent point of view between the medical, psychiatric and AA groups.

Fellowship of persons in the same situation, complete surrender of one's self to God and an acceptance of the fact that one cannot drink is AA's

answer. Talk and more talk--among those who can share experiences also goes into the overall method of Alcoholics Anonymous. Pills, tranquilizers and other artificial props are out--for them.

"The alcoholic is a completely self-centered soul who has not learned to accept the world 'as it finds him,'" said a local psychiatrist. "In order to do him any good, we must find the reasons behind his behavior, help him to understand them, and gradually help him to a normal, outgoing point-of-view."

"The alcoholic is a mixed up person, emotionally. He is

a perfectionist, usually; expecting this quality in everyone and everything around him--and when they do not live up to his expectations, he discovers that alcohol will help him to bear it easier," the psychiatrist said.

The medical world uses both the physical and the mental approach to the problem. Drugs to counteract withdrawal symptoms, plus some counselling, vitamins to build up the physical condition and Antabuse to discourage further drinking--all go into the treatment given by the state.



Miss Donna Gail Truman

Deyerle

Engaged

Wedding plans are being announced today by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson Truman of Vinton for their daughter, Donna Gail, to Mr. Donald William McGuire, son of Mrs. Lucy Thomas of Roanoke, and the late Mr. Ben McGuire.

A fall wedding is being planned.

Last in a series



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(Signed) Philip Clare, Jr., Vol. Sec'y., 2015 Laburnum Ave., DI 3-4383



drought

One of our driest summers--a forecast, forestry men say, of October fires. Photos by Steve Krzysko.



Heirs of the Promise

ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Alfred J. Buescher

Scripture—Genesis; Psalm 105:1-24; Galatians 3; Hebrews 11:1-22.



The history of Israel as written in Genesis was later reviewed by the author of Psalm 105, writing probably for the small band of exiles who finally returned to Judea. He emphasized the promise of God to Abraham about Canaan.—Psalm 105.



Much later, about 56 A. D., the apostle Paul wrote that Abraham had found favor with God through his faith, and through Christ, Gentiles of faith would also inherit God's promise. The law, he said, served only until faith came.—Galatians 3.



"Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen," wrote Paul to the Hebrews. He reviewed the great faith of the characters of Genesis, saying faith leads us to revealed knowledge.—Hebrews 11:1-10.



Paul wrote of the faith of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph, who did not live to see God's Promised Land become theirs, but who firmly believed that it would become so eventually.—Hebrews 11:1-10.
GOLDEN TEXT: Galatians 3:29.

Sunday School lesson

If they had been aware of their own country

As a public service to Sunday School classes in the Roanoke area, following the Uniform International series, the Roanoke Star will publish the September Scripture Lesson texts, the Golden Text and the background scripture. The reaction of our readers to this service is cordially invited.

GOLDEN TEXT—

And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise (Gal. 3:29).

Scripture lesson text—

Heb. 11:1 Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

2 For by it the elders obtained a good report.

3 Through faith we understand that the world were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

4 By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was

righteous, God testifying of his gifts; and by it he being dead yet speaketh.

5 By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him; for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

8 By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in

tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:

10 For he looked for a city Background Scripture—

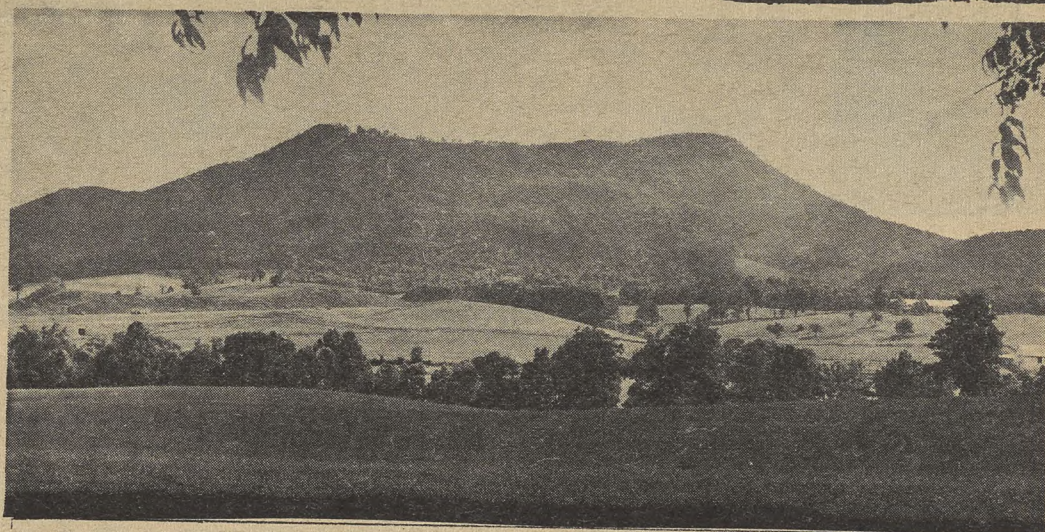
SCRIPTURE BACKGROUND

"These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country. And truly, if they

which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

Background Scripture—

had been mindful of that country from whence they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned. But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God; for he hath prepared for them a city" (Heb. 11:13-16).



Fifth in a series of stories or legends of the beautiful mountain ranges encircling the Roanoke area.

More than 500 students seek Christian education

Scores of church and Sunday school workers in the Roanoke area will be among the 500 who will enroll this fall in the University of Richmond's 13th annual School of Christian Education.

The Roanoke area center is one of 11 Virginia communities which will participate in the program.

In Roanoke, classes will be conducted at the First Baptist Church at Third Street and Luck Avenue. Classes will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and Wednesday and Friday mornings. All classes will last two hours and run for 18 weeks.

W. Rush Loving, the University's directors for church relations, said that those expected to enroll in the courses will bring to some 4,000 the number who have participated during the 12 years of the school.

The Roanoke program is directed by Dr. Lynn C. Dickerson, interim pastor of Oakland Baptist Church, and a trustee of the University.

Dr. Dickerson emphasized that although the program is presented by the Baptist denomination, members of all denominations are invited to attend. Graduates of accredited high schools may earn college credit, and those not interested in college credit may qualify for a certificate of achievement. Others may enroll in the classes and are not required to take tests and examinations.

The classes, said Dr. Dickerson, "are not only a great asset to Sunday school teachers, but also to those who simply desire to increase their knowledge of the Bible." Dr. Dickerson will teach "Basic Old Testament Studies" on Tuesday evenings; and Mrs. E. D. Poe, who teaches Bible at the First

Continued on 11

Solid and Friendly... TINKER MOUNTAIN

Once upon a time, over a hundred and many more years ago, so legend tells us—a tinker lived at the foot of a mountain at the northeastern part of Roanoke County... a mountain of interesting contour that resembled an inverted Conestoga wagon.

The byword of the early settlers, so the legend goes, was, "Take it to the tinker—and he'll fix it for you." Thus, the mountain became known as Tinker Mountain.

Tinker Mountain, together with Green Ridge and Smith Ridge, form a loop around Carvins Cove—land formerly owned by William Carvin, one of Roanoke's earliest settlers—near the site of Hollins College and the site of one of Roanoke's water supply sources.

For over 45 years—Mountain Trust Bank has been serving the citizens of the Roanoke area—pledging within its name its purpose to be "solid and friendly" as the very mountains surrounding this area.

Mountain Trust Bank

MTB

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It's our turn to describe Rocky's Happy

Thousands of people, a number of whom were "gate crashers," nearly mobbed Governor and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller at Sunday's reception, held at Hotel Roanoke.

The casual, tanned "Happy" bore up under the whole ordeal with seeming equanimity. The second Mrs. Rockefeller was quietly attractive, with a very expressive face. She was cordial, but wasn't on speaking terms with the presswomen who were anxious to get a private talk with her. So far, since her marriage to the governor, she has granted no interviews.

Mrs. Rockefeller prefers comfort to style, apparently. Although her dress was attractive, she wore low heel shoes and no hose. A three-strand pearl necklace and a costume pin were her only

adornments. Her hair was arranged, or rather disarranged, in a long bob--without any of the bouffant frills or twists. She looked as though she would be more at home on a bridle path, or fox hunt, than in a more formal situation.

As for the governor, both he and his wife seemed to be in the best of humors. Several times, during the press conference, his eyes strayed to the corner to find his wife,

and he always smiled at her, as though no one else were in the room.

The fear that public opinion would become outraged at the circumstances of their marriage has lessened somewhat since the governor has toured

the country with his new wife. Her look of the thoroughbred and her reserved refinement seem to have dispelled all the clouds that were hovering.

Awards

Continued from 2

serve to receive all of the credit for the success of the program."

The local postal workers have received a total of \$725 in cash awards for the 51 suggestions which were adopted during the year. Approximately 20% of the suggestions submitted were adoptable, which is higher than the national average. In addition, a total of \$800 in cash was awarded to twelve employees for superior accomplishment on their particular positions.

The Washington Postal Region consists of the states of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. In winning the regional plaque, Roanoke was in competition with post offices of comparable size in the region.

On Tuesday morning, Madigan went to the Salem Post Office, where he presented the same award. Salem was in first place for offices having an employment under 100. This was the first year the Salem office has won the award.

Acting Postmaster Dawson accepted the plaque in behalf of the Salem employees.

Christian

Continued from 10

Baptist Church, will teach "Poetical and Wisdom Books of the Bible" on Wednesday mornings and Thursday evenings.

Also on Thursday evenings, the Rev. Robert M. Hamner, pastor of the Grandin Court Baptist Church, will conduct a class in "Basic New Testament Studies," and Mrs. Poe will teach "The Writings of John" on Friday mornings.

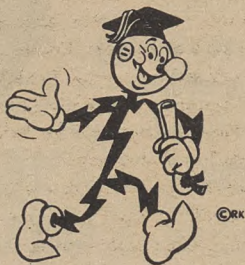
Registration for all classes will be held at the First Baptist Church from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. on October 3 and 10. Anyone desiring further information is asked to write Dr. Lynn C. Dickerson, 6961 LaMarre Drive, NW, or call EM 6-1803.

TIME BOMB

The population explosion is going ahead at a dizzying pace. Millions of young Americans, in rapidly-growing numbers, will be needing more schools, more parks and playgrounds, more police and fire protection — more of everything.

Where will the money come from for all these facilities and services? From all citizens of Virginia and West Virginia, including corporate citizens like Appalachian Power Company. Last year Appalachian paid more than \$12,000,000 in local and state taxes . . . the largest such payment we've ever made. This was equal to the amount needed to keep 43,590 children in school for one full year.

In addition, Appalachian's federal income tax provisions in 1962 totaled more than \$18,877,000. All told, taxes are Appalachian's largest single expense. Despite this tax burden, the cost per kilowatt-hour in your home is the lowest in our history. Typical of the nation's investor-owned electric utilities, Appalachian not only makes a major contribution to the cost of local, state and federal government — but also provides the best possible service at the lowest possible cost.



Appalachian
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Aunt Bet's cupboard

Ole Bet's gone to the attic for this week's junk

I never cease to marvel at the stamina and ingenuity of today's young people. Just when I begin to feel downcast, sure that the younger generation is going to be completely useless, and that the pioneer spirit is long dead, along comes a young couple who prove positively that I am wrong...and I'm always glad to be wrong in that case.

With all the things we have these days to discourage the use of any real effort, it warms my heart to see someone take matters into his own hands and do a little pioneering.

Lisa is my favorite "niece." She is the daughter of a friend of mine, whom I have known since she was brand new. Her mother, Helen, and I used to walk Lisa and my Ted together when they were both very young—and so were we.

Well, Lisa and Bill got married a little less than a year ago, and they are expecting their first baby about the middle of February. Bill was in college when Lisa met him.

When both had finished school, they got married and moved into an attic apartment close to downtown, and settled down with all the old beat-up furniture out of everyone else's attics. Both got jobs and Bill decided to continue his education on a part time basis, to get his master's degree.

The attic was horrible. Not even the shiny new wedding present lamps, or the brightly colored new dishes could brighten it up. Most wives would have set up a scream and a howl for newer and prettier surroundings in which to bring that baby into the world.

Not so with Lisa. While Bill went to school four nights a week, Lisa started in to improve the place singlehandedly. When she got to a point where she needed help, Bill started working on weekends, along with her.

With an amazingly small amount of money and a great deal of energy, they have turned a dreary, almost depressing garret into a perfectly charming place.

When Lisa quit work last

month, she spent all her days, as well as the evenings, in sewing and painting, and on Friday, she invited their parents and us to an "attic warming," as she called it, to view their handiwork.

The whole color scheme is based on three main colors—that wonderful periwinkle blue, lavender and a soft coral, with accents of bright purple and green.

The old overstuffed sofa and chairs were slipcovered; the couch in a blue and lavender floral, on a white background, one chair solid lavender and one chair solid blue. Together they had refinished the nondescript wooden pieces, cut off a few legs and chiseled off a few curlicues. It all emerged in a driftwood gray. They said they did it by putting gray paint on and wiping it off with a cloth, leaving streaks along the grain of the wood.

They took the old round oak dining table completely off of its ponderous pedestal and bought eight wrought iron legs to hold it up instead. The straight chairs, refinished gray also, were given new seats of coral plastic. The pedestal now holds a lamp.

Their apartment consisted of two huge rooms with a narrow bath in between. The sloping walls ran lengthwise down each side. The "kitchen" was merely a corner of the first room with only one small metal cabinet over the stove.

The biggest expenditure of all, which was assembled as they got the money, consisted of a room divider between the kitchen corner and the rest of the room, which is used for a family-living room. The divider consisted of three unfinished counter-height double cupboards. Bill bought a piece of gray wood paneling and nailed it across the back of these units, to make a solid wall about two feet higher than the counter. He framed it up to the ceiling and they hung two venetian blinds, to be lowered so that the kitchen cannot be seen at all from the steps.

I think the cleverest thing

they did was to wallpaper the sloping wall and ceiling in the kitchen nook with a trellis and morning glory paper, giving it an outdoors, more spacious feel.

With permission from his landlady, Bill cut into the wall in the living room and the bedroom, below the sloped part, and made recessed bookshelves and a nook for the record player and TV.

They painted the bedroom furniture off-white, with touches of gold, and Lisa made a bedspread from white quilted padding with a lavender dust ruffle. She covered a little wooden rocker with sponge rubber padding and made the slipcover from scraps left over from the couch. She took the scraps of coral plastic and made mats to go on top of the dresser and the chest of drawers.

They, and their landlady, are so pleased with the results that they are going to start trying to persuade her to allow them to make a couple other changes to make room for the baby.

Bill pointed out the possibilities. At present the bedroom was only one very tiny window. Bill's idea is to construct a new wall, about five feet back from the end of the room, which is plenty big to spare the footage. The wall would consist of glass

sliding doors, and glasspanes around them. The outside wall could then be taken off, leaving a ready-made balcony, with a sort of cathedral ceiling.

He wants to partition off a small space opposite the bath, to be used as a nursery, too.

"I can do both of these things," he insists confidently. "If she will let me do it, I can start buying the materials a few at a time, and by the time it gets warm again I can build the porch and fix the baby's room."

My husband, who would rather work with a hammer and saw than eat, looked envious. I know that he wants to grab his tool chest and rush over to help.

I hate to restrain him, but the children are taking such pride in doing it themselves, and having such fun that I think he should wait until they need help—and ask for it.

When Lisa called to ask us over, I took along a casserole as my part of the potluck supper. Her kitchen was still in a state of turmoil from all the activity and paint cans were easier to find than cooking utensils.

Lisa wanted the recipe, and I thought someone else might like it, too, so here it is:

Chicken-Olive Casserole
Grease and set aside one

large shallow baking dish. Divide thighs and drumsticks of four chicken legs, and season with salt, pepper, paprika and monosodium glutamate. Shake chicken in a bag with flour, and brown in 1/2" hot cooking oil, in heavy skillet.

Meanwhile, heat to boiling 1 can chicken broth diluted with 1 can water. Add a one-cup mixture of finely chopped onion, green pepper, pimiento and fresh or dried parsley. Cook until tender. Add 2 cups small noodles and boil about 10 minutes. Mix, to form a smooth paste, 2 tablespoons flour with 1/2 cup milk and pour slowly into the boiling broth, stirring until the liquid thickens. (Should become very thick. Add more thickening if it doesn't.) When thick, remove from heat and stir in 1 cup sliced stuffed green olives.

Pour noodle mixture into bottom of casserole and arrange chicken pieces on top. Cover tightly with foil and bake for 35-45 min. at 350 degrees, until chicken is tender.

Uncover. Cut 3 tomatoes into 12 wedges, sprinkle with sugar, salt and pepper, and arrange between chicken pieces. Sprinkle tomatoes lightly with grated cheese. Return uncovered to oven and cook until cheese melts and begins to brown.

This week's meetings

Secretaries meet

The Roanoke Chapter of the National Secretaries Association (International) held its regular monthly dinner meeting at Hotel Roanoke Tuesday evening at 6:15 p.m.

Dr. Sidney E. Sandridge, Dean of Ferrum Junior College, was guest speaker. Dr. Sandridge attended the University of Virginia, Candler School of Theology at Emory University, and received his Ph.D. from Northwestern University in 1959. He was pastor of Schuyler Methodist Circuit from 1952-57. Dr. Sandridge came to Ferrum Junior College in 1959, and

became Dean and Academic Vice President in 1961.

The Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle, Acorn Grove 39, will have a business meeting on Thursday night at 7:30 at the Odd Fellow Hall on Church Avenue, SW.

Election of officers will be held that night.

The Golden Rule Club will have a meeting at the S&W Cafeteria in the Hideaway Room at 6 p.m.

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Roanoke host to Municipal League

Getting off to a very big start Sunday, with Rockefeller's visit, the Virginia Municipal League met Monday and Tuesday at Hotel Roanoke.

Monday's business meetings featured committee reports and a talk by Horace H. Edwards, Richmond's city manager, on some practical solutions to the revenue problems of municipalities and urban counties.

Edwards said the number of government units in Virginia must be reduced to avoid duplication of services and personnel. He told the League that such reduction must come through devices already available by law.

"Dollars saved in this manner can truly become a source of revenue for our cities and urban counties," he said, "but it will only come about when our citizens really understand the economic and tax loss to which they are being subjected by those who seek to preserve the political status quo."

The second speech of the day was given by Joseph G. Hamrick, director of the State Division of Industrial Planning and Development, who listed the type of services expected of a community from

a new industry planning to relocate.

A resolution proposing support of legislation which would permit localities to tax the payroll of a person who lived outside the political division, and give half the tax to his residential locality, if that locality adopted the same system. The resolution died without a second, but a number of the delegates had stated their intentions of speaking and voting against the measure, should it have come up for discussion.

Hamrick said Virginia will need 65,000 skilled technicians for industry during the next ten years. Industries look for good schools, technical training and graduate training for their top men. They also expect efficient services, fair taxes, general

community attractiveness, intelligent zoning and planning programs, adequate transportation, cooperative enthusiasm in community spirit and a preselected, ready industrial site.

Brooks Hays, special assistant to President Kennedy, spoke at Monday's luncheon. Most of his talk was taken up with the civil rights bill now before Congress. He said one neglected feature of the legislation was the part of the

measure which provides for reconciliation of race turmoil.

He urged the localities to set up biracial committees all over the state to deal with racial conflicts, and suggested that officials "move with imagination" to solve racial crises.

Hays also brought up the role of the federal government in today's living, and said that role is justified because, "we must have a strong federal government if we are

to survive."

He said larger municipalities should not ignore the needs of rural areas surrounding them. "Larger cities have a stake in the health and well being of the smaller cities," he said.

Workshops and panel discussions took most of the time for the rest of the session, which ended with a banquet and dance on Tuesday night.

Rocky's visit

Continued from 4

Lynchburg College and most of them weren't even old enough to vote anyway.

The estimates given out by the Chief of Police were about 4500, but most other estimates were about 1500.

The Governor and his wife attended a reception by invitation only at the Hotel Roanoke from four to six. Evidently almost everyone in Roanoke received an invitation, for the line extended from the Shenandoah Room, out the front door, past the fountain, and out to the street. The hotel said they served 4500, but the Rockefeller staff estimated that Rockefeller shook hands with about 2000 people. Everyone who came got a chance to shake hands with the Governor and his wife.

The comment heard most about the Governor was how short he was. He was also probably the best handshaker most of us have ever seen. He took time to respond to each individual person, with a real interest indicated in each person.

Rockefeller had a staff of about 10 men who were mixing around trying to feel out the crowd about the political leanings. Most everyone said that this was Goldwater territory, but that the other person was for Goldwater. There was a tremendous amount of pro Rockefeller talk going on and a surprising amount of criticism of Goldwater in the conversation. The pro Goldwater leaders in the group kept insisting that the large turnout meant nothing. It was well known that the leaders of the Republican party had put a great deal of pressure on Republican candidates and loyal leaders not to attend the reception.

Particularly conspicuous in his absence was Congressman Poff. The general sentiment was that Poff had made a mistake in not showing up for the biggest gathering of Republicans in the State of Virginia in a long time.

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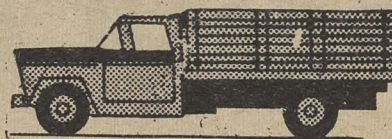
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Drew Pearson

Corporation raised \$11,929 and decided where it should go

(Editor's Note--The Washington Merry-Go-Round today is written by Drew Pearson's associate, Jack Anderson.)

WASHINGTON--Now that the political money is being solicited for the 1964 election, the public should be told about some of the skeletons in the 1962 chests. For nothing has been done to plug the loopholes in the election laws and prevent the same abuses from recurring.

For instance, it is against the law for a corporation to contribute to political campaigns. Yet the executives of the Monsanto Chemical Company shelled out \$11,929 in 1962 to help elect candidates to Congress who were friendly to Monsanto's pocketbook interests.

The story has been buried for a year in the campaign-spending report of a group known only as "James H. Lum, a political committee for the November 6, 1962 election."

At first glance, this appears to be a very innocuous committee to elect a political unknown named Lum to some office. But this column has now learned that Lum wasn't a candidate at all; he was the corporation executive who passed the political hat among Monsanto executives and collected.

Lum was in a good position to collect. He was then assistant to the president of Monsanto, and in most companies a word from the front office is sufficient. All told, Lum collected from \$100 to \$1,000 from 26 key executives of the giant chemical company.

Individual corporation executives have a right to contribute to a political campaign, though it's supposed to be a free-will contribution to a man they admire or favor.

However, the 26 Monsanto executives did not decide who should get their money, and this is where Monsanto may be in trouble under the Corrupt Practices Act--if Attorney General Kennedy ever gets around to calling a grand jury. The question of who got the money was left to a three-man committee headed by Monsanto's Washington representative, Edward Gamble. Gamble, of course, had been watching Congress, knew who had helped Monsanto in the past, who could help in the future.

For instance, a \$600 contribution went to Arkansas Congressman Oren Harris, chairman of the powerful House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, who passes on many matters affecting Monsanto. He also introduced the Harris Natural Gas Act, and Monsanto has an oil subsidiary.

Another \$300 was given to West Virginia Congressman Arch Moore. Harris is a Democrat, Moore a Republican. But both had been outspoken advocates of legislation to limit the import of foreign oil.

Significantly, they happened to be singing the same tune as Monsanto's subsidiary, Lion Oil Company. Gamble admitted, when queried, that Monsanto had joined in lobbying for oil import restrictions through the Independent Oil Producers' Association.

The biggest contribution, \$1,000, was donated to Missouri Congressman Tom Curtis, a Republican, who represents Monsanto's home district in the St. Louis area and who has championed Monsanto causes.

He vigorously opposed the late Sen. Estes Kefauver's efforts to reduce drug prices by breaking up the drug manufacturers' pricing and patent practices. Monsanto happens to manufacture drug ingredients.

Senate Republican Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen, who led the fight against Kefauver's drug reforms, received \$600 from the Monsanto political pool.

Missouri Senator Edward Long, a Democrat, got \$300. He had introduced a bill to subsidize research for new forest products and Monsanto owns several plants and factories which produce wood products.

After he got elected--with the help of Monsanto money--Sen. Long turned around and voted against his old friend, the late Estes Kefauver, when Kefauver was urging a probe of drug prices in South America. The drug companies did not want this probe and long voted with them and against his friend.

Monsanto executives hedged their political bets and also contributed \$500 to Long's Republican opponent, Crosby Kemper.

Questioned by this column, Gamble acknowledged that his three-man committee had "decided to give to people who were friends...to Congressmen and Senators in whom we had respect."

He described the \$11,929 political slush fund as "something like a United Fund."

He added carefully: "We went to great pains in order to do what we thought was perfectly legal."

Gamble was vague about who had originated and organized the fund.

"A group of us thought it was a good idea," he explained laconically.

He insisted that the 26 executives had been subjected to no pressure from Monsanto, that they had donated whatever they wished out of their own pockets.

Monsanto's general counsel ruled, he said, that this got around the Corrupt Practices Act.

Community Club Awards

WIN CASH AWARDS

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Speaking of **YOUR HEALTH...**By **LESTER L. COLEMAN, M.D.****Doctor, I'd Like To Know—**

CAN YOU tell me what a biopsy is? Does it always mean cancer?

P. B. New Jersey
Dear Mr. B.: Biopsy is the removal of a small piece of tissue for microscopic study of its exact nature. Biopsies are performed in many different ways, depending on the location of the tissue or growth in question.



Sent To Lab
When the specimen is removed, it is immediately sent to the laboratory where it is carefully processed. The tissue is cut in the thinnest conceivable slices. Special dyes are then used to stain the intricate cell structure of the tissue.

Highly Trained

Pathologists who examine this stained tissue are highly trained to recognize normal and abnormal cells. The report of their microscopic findings often determines the choice of medical, surgical or X-ray treatment for the patient's condition.

Biopsies do not necessarily mean cancer. Biopsies are an important additional test which, when added to all other diagnostic information, are helpful to the doctor in his complete evaluation of his patient's problem.

Related Conditions

After an injury, my husband developed thrombosis of the leg. When he was almost recovered he got an embolism in his lung. How are these two conditions related?

Mrs. S. T. Illinois
Dear Mrs. T.: A severe injury to the leg almost always causes

some damage to the blood vessels.

When the inner lining of the blood vessels is injured, a clot, or thrombus, may form at this site, sometimes extending even beyond the point of injury.

Return To Normalcy

As the condition improves, the thrombus is absorbed and the blood vessel returns to its normal state. Occasionally, during the healing stage, a small piece of the thrombus, or clot, breaks off and is carried by the blood stream to a distant place—frequently, the lung.

Scientific research is actively progressing with the problem of thrombosis, and has already reported methods by which a thrombus can be prevented.

Occupational Hazard?

What is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis? Can it be related to being a house painter?

Mr. F. R. Indiana
Dear Mr. R.: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is a complex neurological disease related to others, such as progressive muscular atrophy and progressive bulbar palsy. The cause is not definitely known. Chronic lead poisoning, which occurs sometimes in painters, has been suspected, but not fully substantiated as a likely cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

But the disease is so uncommon that you probably have no cause for worry. As a house painter, you should have tests for chronic lead poisoning. It will alleviate your fears and anxiety about the hazards of your occupation.

While Dr. Coleman cannot undertake to answer individual letters, he will use readers' questions in his column whenever possible and when they are of general interest. Address your letters to Dr. Coleman in care of this newspaper.

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Festive Fare

IT PAYS
TO ADVERTISE IN
THE ROANOKE STAR

By **VERA WINSTON**

DISTINCTLY feminine and properly festive is this late-day short evening dress, so beautiful in black cloque crepe. A deep V décolleté marks the fairly long bodice.

A faille sash is run through the seaming to burst into a large bow at one hip. Draped, unpressed pleats achieve a rounded hip and tapering hemline.

**Words of the Wise**

Fear is the lengthened shadow of ignorance.
—(Arnold H. Glasow)

Odd Fact

A county judge in Helena, Ark., bought 12 large plastic owls with faces on both sides to perch on the lawn, hang on trees and set on poles in an attempt to drive away swarms of pigeons that congregate around the court house.

Wife Preservers

An old candlewick bedspread makes a fine beach cape.

Household Hint

A large paper plate glued to the bottom of a paint can catches all drippings and provides a convenient resting place for the paint brush.

NOAH NUMSKULL

NOT A SMART IN SIGHT



DEAR NOAH—WHEN DRINKS ARE ON THE HOUSE, DON'T GET TOO HIGH! MICHAEL KLEINMANN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DEAR NOAH—IS THE BEAUTY OF SOME GALS ONLY 'SKIN DOPE'? HAROLD SHOWALTER LYONS, PA.

SEND YOUR DAFFY NOTION TO NOAH

POSTCARD YOUR PUN TO NOAH—CARE OF THE

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Five-room brick ranch, 100 x 134 foot lot. Assume 4-1/2% GI loan. Priced under appraisal. 321 Mulberry Street, NW. DI 3-8140 after 5 p.m. weekdays, anytime on week-end.

LAFF-A-DAY

"All I did was climb up there to paint the window sill!"

Legal Notices**ORDER OF PUBLICATION**

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE COURT OF LAW AND CHANCERY FOR THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA, ON THE 9TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1963

FLORINE ELAINE HUTCHINSON - Plaintiff
Against
WILLIAM HUTCHINSON - Defendant

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant on the grounds of separation for over three years.

And an affidavit having been made and filed by or on behalf of the complainant that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, that diligence has been used by or on behalf of plaintiff to ascertain in what county or city the defendant is, without effect, and that said complainant having made application therefor in writing, IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the said WILLIAM HUTCHINSON do within ten days after due publication of this notice in the Roanoke Star appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

A Copy—Teste:

Walker R. Carter Jr., Clerk
By Helen H. McNeil, Dep. Clerk

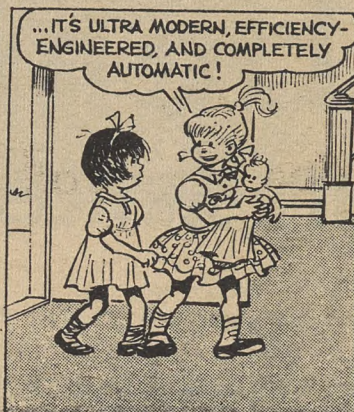
Publish once a week for four consecutive weeks.

Hart & Hart, p.q.
State & City Bldg.
Roanoke, Virginia

Sept. 12, 19, 26
Oct. 4

Muggs and Skeeter

®

By **Wally Bishop**



The Minuteman shown on duty in a pharmacy. Here it performs a valuable service in safeguarding supplies of costly drugs and narcotics. Unknown to the intruder, the alarm has sounded at

police headquarters, and officers are on their way. This low-cost space alarm system offers completely dependable protection against intrusion and can easily pay for itself in a single night.

Commercial establishments that need the Minuteman

Stores, Restaurants, Supermarkets, Taverns, Tobacco & Liquor Dealers: The Radar-Eye Minuteman gives complete protection to value areas. Eliminates risk of a burglar hiding on premises or cutting through walls or roof.

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Route Sales Companies — Bottlers, Dairies, Fuel Companies: Businesses collecting large sums of money late in the day are

vulnerable. The Minuteman is particularly effective protecting against disgruntled ex-employees who know your routine of handling money.

Department Stores: Protection for value departments and stockrooms. Protects against problem of shoplifters hiding in store at closing time. Portable for temporary use in various departments. Can be wired to signal watchman and make apprehension possible.

Coin Machines: These are a special attraction for burglars.

Industrial uses for the Minuteman

Factories, Warehouses, Truck Terminals: Access coverage for large buildings. Coverage for stockrooms, value areas and toolrooms.

Plant Protection, Security, Safety: Wide application in labora-

tories and in product development, restricted or security spaces. Particularly adapted for remote areas, because it saves on guards. Warns of danger areas harboring hazardous machines, chemicals, excessive heat, high voltage.

Homes, churches and schools need the Minuteman

Homes: The Minuteman is the first practical device for complete home protection. Installation can be hidden. Control switches can be located in both bedroom and garage.

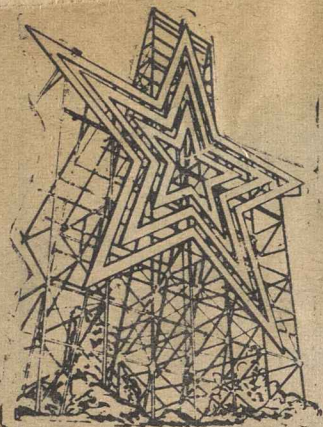
Churches, Schools and Clubs: Offers badly needed protection against vandalism and malicious mischief. Alarm can be wired to signal remotely.

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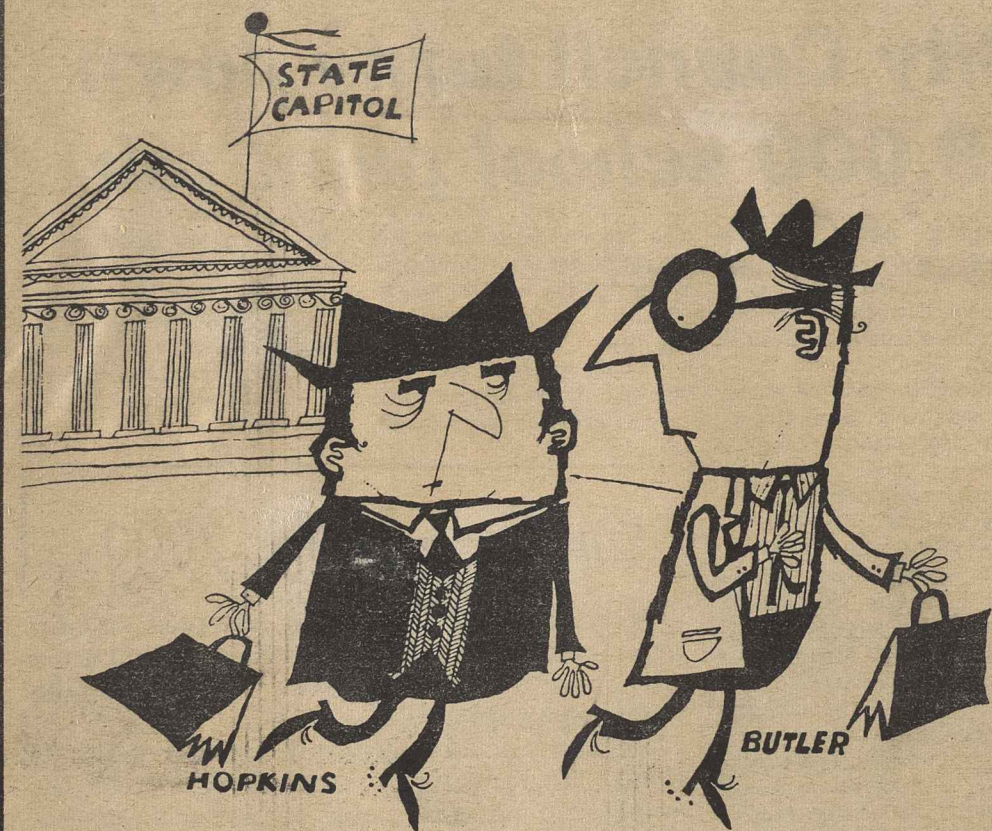
Roanoke, Virginia



THE ROANOKE STAR

Vol. 2 No. 18 Roanoke, Virginia Thursday, March 8, 1962 16 Pages 10 Cents

By the way, Bill, what did we do?



Cecil Edmonds' File 13

They're coming home so just nod

The General Assembly will be over very soon and our representatives will be coming home.

If you pass one of them on the street just nod and say howdy.

I think it would be rude to ask any of them "how you been doing lately."

I had great hopes for Del. Caldwell Butler when he first went to Richmond.

I didn't think anybody would listen to him but I thought the traveling would be broadening.

He was unusually quiet during the whole session. The other day, though, one newspaper account had Delegate Butler giving one of his "major" speeches.

The paper reported Delegate Butler as declaring "I think what you are doing here today is wrong."

Well, there goes this year's Henry Clay Medal.

THE ROANOKE STAR - THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1962 - 5

World News News 8, 12
Editorial (man 1st - copy)

No Harm Done

No great damage has been done by the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns in killing Del. M. Caldwell Butler's bill for creating a Roanoke Valley Authority but at least Mr. Butler has kept interest alive in community co-operation.

As pointed out here previously, the bill resulted from a Butler campaign plank and not from any request from the four local governing bodies. Had any or all of them supported the idea it apparently would have received approval even though the sponsor is a Republican.

To be frank, the measure would have conferred no powers that Roanoke City Council, the County Board of Supervisors and Town Councils of Salem and Vinton do not have already. It was merely a prodding action.

Some day before too long circumstances and the growth of public sentiment will compel a consolidation of governments in this small area. Until then the approaches must be gradual. And when the time comes the General Assembly can be asked for whatever additional powers are necessary.

Poff Renominated For Congress

(Continued from Page B-1)

mosa problem, Hruska said, is a glaring example.

In his famous debates with Vice President Richard M. Nixon, President Kennedy took a strong stand against any U.S. defense of Quemoy or Matsu, advocating abandoning them as not important enough to start a war over.

Last week, the President informed Communist China that the United States stands ready to defend Quemoy and Matsu.

There aren't, as some say, "a band of the Irish Mafia" in the White House, Sen. Hruska said, "they're just a bunch of Wrong Way Corrigan's."

The administration, he charged, has displayed "indecision, uncertainty and blunders," causing among the people of the nation "frustration, confusion and distrust."

The senator forecast national prominence for the 6th District if Poff is re-elected, saying the 6th is becoming the "index of the South."

Keynote speaker Butler also got in a few broadsides at the Kennedy administration, calling it "monster government . . . malignant socialism."

Butler called Dr. Wheeler a "dedicated, misguided New Frontiersman with all the trimmings."

He said Dr. Wheeler's "pussy-footing" with his position on the Kennedy administration "would enable him to vote right down the line with Kennedy and not have to apologize."

In a lighter vein, Butler called Dr. Wheeler "an urbane, likable, confident exponent of the party and a possessor of great native charm. However: 'If there's a single thing in the

the national Democrats are looking on the 6th District as a "political laboratory" and are "testing the New Frontier."

Although the congressman couldn't make it, members of his family did. His wife, Joann, his daughter, Becky, and his mother, Mrs. Beecher Poff, listened to the speech, too. Also along was Mrs. Margaret Bradford, the wife of Poff's administrative assistant.

M. Caldwell Butler, Poff's campaign chairman, cut a ribbon opening the headquarters on Campbell Avenue after Poff's long-distance speech.

The congressman's picture was on top of the loudspeaker through which the speech was piped.

Kennedy administration that we have a surplus of it's college professors. We can't stand any more."

Butler added that Dr. Wheeler didn't seem qualified for the job because he "never was in a Harvard classroom and never set one foot on the poop deck of a PT boat."

Butler, like Sen. Hruska, praised Poff's record and called for election in November "overwhelmingly."

During the convention, L. W. Wohlford Jr. of Roanoke re-elected 6th District Republican chairman.

Butler was the convention temporary chairman Saturday with Mrs. Eunice Lewis of Roanoke acting as secretary.

Prof. Julius Pruffer of Roanoke College parliamentary. Sen. Hruska was introduced by Republican National Committee woman Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke.

10-9-62 GOP Headquarters With 'Phone' Speech

Rep. Richard H. Poff — unable to attend the opening of Republican campaign headquarters here Monday night—whipped up the supporters anyway with a long distance telephone speech.

Poff, still in Washington because Congress is still in session, told 60 to 70 Republicans via a telephone-public address hook-up that his Democratic opponent, Dr. John P. Wheeler, is "beginning to crayfish" about his (Wheeler's) relation to the "National Democratic Party."

Poff charged that Wheeler "is one of two Democrats" running for office who attended a "Kennedy school" in Washington

sponsored by the National Democratic Party.

Poff said that Wheeler "proudly pledged himself to sink or swim" with the national party and that now Wheeler appears to have "reservations about the New Frontier."

Poff said the long session of Congress is cutting into his campaign time and that his individual supporters are now "as never before my sword and shield" in a congressional campaign.

But said the congressman, when he does get started he is "going to hit the ground running."

Poff told the Republicans that



M. Caldwell Butler



D. Blackwell Brown

Butler To Lead Poff Campaign

M. Caldwell Butler, member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke, Monday was named district campaign chairman for Rep. Richard H. Poff's campaign for re-election in the 6th District.

The selection of Butler, an attorney, was announced in a news release mailed from Poff's Washington office. Butler was district campaign chairman for Poff in 1958 when he defeated Roanoke attorney Richard F. Pence.

Poff, who will be seeking his 6th term, is opposed by Dr. John P. Wheeler, political science professor and dean of the faculty at Hollins College.

D. Blackwell Brown, trust officer at the Bank of Virginia in Roanoke, will be finance chairman for Poff's campaign, the announcement said.

"I am pleased to have a part in this effort because I think it is important to return this conscientious public servant to office for the welfare of our country and this district," Butler said at his law office in Roanoke.

Poff does not expect to begin campaigning until congress adjourns in October. The GOP has a campaign headquarters in downtown Roanoke but no formal opening is scheduled yet, Butler said.

Meanwhile Wheeler, who launched his campaign at a baseball park rally Saturday in Salem, is expected to announce

the key personnel in his campaign against Poff in the next few days.

The Democrats also are planning a fund-raising dinner before the Nov. 6 election in which they hope to secure a top figure in the Kennedy Administration as the speaker.

Wheeler also announced Monday he has signed the Fair Campaign Practices Committee code which, among other things, condemns personal vilification, libel, slander, and whispering campaigns.

Poff - Wheeler DEBATE

In Its Entirety

Tonight at 7:30

from

Lee Junior High School Auditorium



Rep. Richard H. Poff



Dr. John P. Wheeler

A public affairs presentation of WDBJ News
on

960
AM

WDBJ Radio

94.9
FM

CBS In Roanoke, Virginia

Records Debated By Poff, Wheeler

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Discussion of two legislative records — President Kennedy's and Rep. Richard H. Poff's—dominated the first of seven widely publicized 6th District congressional debates.

Practically all the debating was between Poff and Dr. John P. Wheeler, Democrat, with Wheeler attacking Poff's "party line" rec-

Full report on debate,
pictures of candidates.
Page 12.

Sidelights on the oratory.
Page 17.

rd and Poff criticizing the Kennedy administration and Wheeler's support of it.

★ ★
A third candidate, Independent

J. B. Brayman, limited himself mainly to generalities and provided comedy relief for the Wheeler-Poff exchanges, which became rather sharp at times.

Brayman's remarks brought bipartisan laughter, but otherwise the crowd of 400 to 500, one of the largest to attend a political debate here in the past decade, was mainly on Poff's side. Hundreds of his backers were there, many wearing Poff hats and carrying Poff banners.

Discussion at the debate at Lee Junior High School was limited almost entirely to domestic issues but Poff and Wheeler did get as far as Cuba when they answered a question from the audience.

Foreign policy will be the subject of the second debate, which will be at 8 tonight at Cave Spring High School. The debate will be broadcast by WDBJ-Radio.

The hottest argument developed over Poff's vote on the 1962 trade bill and a bill on tax reform.

Wheeler maintained that Poff, in voting to recommit the bills, did so with the hope of killing the two pieces of legislation.

Poff said the recomittal votes were not to kill the legislation, but to take out objectionable parts of it. For example, he said he voted to recommit the tax bill so the provisions on withholding could be struck out.

The congressman said he voted for both the trade bill and the tax bill in their final form.

★ ★

Discussing a plan for medical care for the aged, both Wheeler and Poff said they do not favor the King-Anderson bill, a bill that was defeated in the just-ended session of Congress.

Wheeler said frankly that, even though he has talked with many people about the subject, he is confused about it.

He did say that the Bow Plan, which he said Poff favors, is "a smokescreen" for Poff and other opponents of the King-Anderson bill and that it is fiscally unsound.

Poff challenged the latter contention and said the plan is preferable to anything advanced so far.

Familiar charges were swapped on the matter of Poff's voting record and Wheeler's affinity for causes favored by the Kennedy administration.

Poff said Wheeler has set the campaign theme with the slogan: "Send Jake to Help Jack." This makes it obvious, said Poff, that "Wheeler embraces the Kennedy philosophy."

The congressman then said Wheeler should tell how he would have voted on several pieces of legislation that were considered by Congress this year.

These include the increase in postal rates and federal salaries, the public works bill, federal aid to education in general, and the withholding part of the tax reform bill.

Wheeler told the audience that Poff has voted 90 per cent of the time against the Kennedy administration.

He called this "extremism,"

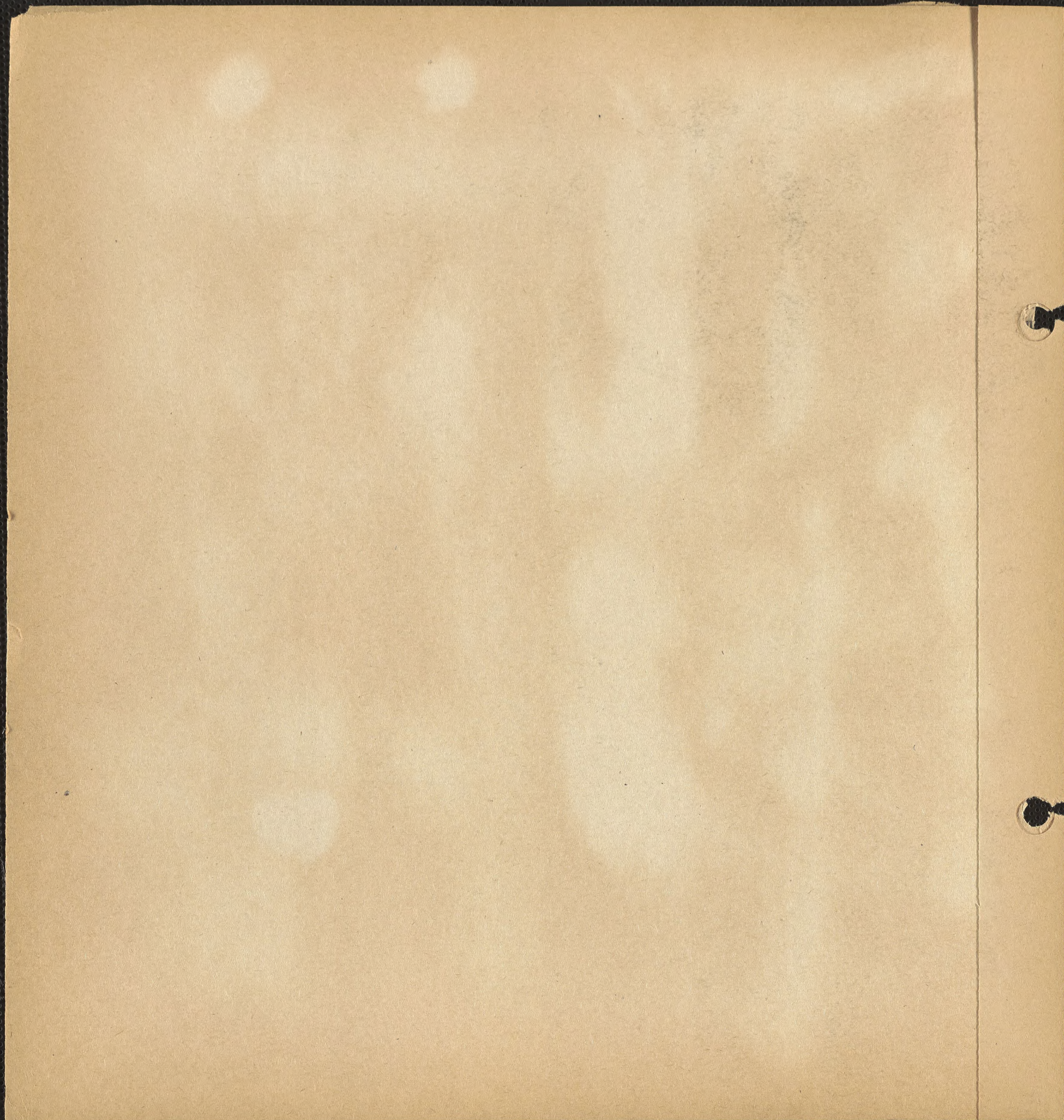
See POFF, Page 11, Col. 1

Poff, Wheeler May Go Alone

Independent J. B. Brayman of Lynchburg doubts that he will participate in tonight's foreign policy debate at Cave Spring High School at 8.

He said today in Lynchburg that he is not feeling well and also that he may have to work tonight. He works at a Lynchburg restaurant.

Commenting on last night's debate in which he, Rep. Richard H. Poff and Dr. John P. Wheeler participated, Brayman said "it was the hottest thing" he has seen in his years of campaigning in the district. This is the fifth consecutive congressional campaign in which Brayman has been a candidate.





(Times Photo)

Orndorff (left) and Butler at Meeting on Format for Debates

Wheeler-Poff Debates Talked

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Progress was reported in arranging a format and schedule for the coming Wheeler-Poff debates in the 6th District congressional campaign following a meeting of the candidates' campaign managers Tuesday.

But it could not be ascertained whether Rep. Richard H. Poff is still insisting that independent candidate J. B. Brayman, a Lynchburg restaurant worker, also be included in his joint appearances with Democratic candidate John P. Wheeler of Hollins College.

"I think all of that will be covered in our joint statement tomorrow," (Wednesday) said M. Caldwell Butler, campaign manager for the Republican congressman following a meeting with J. M. Orndorff Jr., campaign manager for the Democratic challenger.

Neither side would go into details after Tuesday's session but Butler said "We've worked it all out."

Reporters got a slightly different version in questioning Orndorff who said: "We haven't

hammered it all out yet... We are making progress so far."

Butler and Orndorff agreed to another meeting this morning.

"As far as I can tell he (Brayman) is still in the picture," Orndorff said when asked if Butler was insisting that Brayman participate in the joint appearances too.

"We are going to accept anything whether Mr. Brayman is invited or not," Orndorff said.

Orndorff said there are about 10 invitations for joint appearances but, in some cases, some were not sent to both candidates. This, he said, is "part of the conflict."

Poff ruled out debates with Wheeler on TV with questions asked by a panel of reporters.

Orndorff and Butler, at the congressman's suggestion, are now working on a schedule for joint appearances before civic groups and the ground rules for the encounters between Wheeler and Poff after Congress adjourns in October.

Neither Brayman nor a representative participated in Tuesday's session between Butler and Orndorff.

Poff's Washington office released a copy of a letter he wrote Monday to Wheeler pointing out he does not expect Congress to adjourn before Oct. 5.

"I will have less than five weeks in which to crowd the thousands of functions and commitments which every campaign entails and which you and Mr. Brayman have been free to honor since last June," Poff wrote his Democratic opponent, adding:

"Notwithstanding, I will, as I

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Wheeler-Poff Campaign Heads Discuss Debates

(Continued from Page One)

have said before, place myself in the hands of the campaign managers to fill whatever public debate schedule and abide by whatever rules of debate they may mutually agree upon. Toward that end, my campaign manager is free to negotiate with the other two campaign managers."

On another front Chairman Billy Mullins called a meeting of the Roanoke Republican Committee for Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 7:30 at Poff's campaign headquarters "to go over our plans for the remainder of the campaign and determine where we stand in all precincts."

District GOP Chairman Lewis W. Wohlford Jr. and Butler will participate in the meeting, Mullins wrote the committee.

Seven Debates Set For Poff, Wheeler

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

The Poff-Wheeler debate squabble, which almost became a campaign issue, has been settled.

Campaign managers for the candidates met today and decided on dates and rules for seven debates. Apparently there will be no more.

"That's it," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler, campaign manager for Rep. Richard H. Poff, Republican incumbent.

★ ★

"I do not see how we can agree on any other dates," he added.

"We'd like to see more," said J. M. Orndorff Jr., campaign manager for Dr. John P. Wheeler, Democratic candidate.

The third candidate for the 6th District congressional seat, independent J. B. Brayman of Lynchburg, was not at today's meeting. But he has tentatively agreed to the schedule settled on today.

The schedule and sponsors:

Oct. 9, League of Women Voters of the Roanoke Area, Junior League of Roanoke, Salem Junior Women's Club and Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Oct. 17, Brambleton Junior Woman's Club; Oct. 18, Lynchburg League of Women Voters; Oct. 23, Montgomery County Farm Bureau and 6th District farm organizations.

Oct. 25, Roanoke Rotary Club; Nov. 1, Roanoke County Women's Club; and Nov. 3, Clifton Forge Women's Club.

★ ★

The place and hour for each debate will be announced when the sponsoring organizations have completed their plans.

After a friendly two-hour meeting, Butler and Orndorff issued a statement in which they said all invitations from civic groups were carefully considered.

"The schedule was adapted as far as possible to accommodate each major geographic section of the district and every effort was made to overcome conflicting dates," the managers said.

Nearly a dozen debate rules were adopted. The first was that all three candidates be invited to participate, a stipulation Poff insisted on.

Other rules cover such subjects as time to be allotted for opening talks, rebuttals and answers. Questions must be written to "remove duplication and to avoid anything obviously scurrilous and derogatory or otherwise objectionable."

A disagreement developed over the format of any debates shortly after Wheeler was nominated. Wheeler wanted to hold television debates like the Nixon-Kennedy debates of the 1960 presidential campaign. But Poff said no, preferring public debates where all those attending could ask questions.

Editorial View

6

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1962

Groundwork Laid For Debates

The schedule of seven Poff-Wheeler-Brayman public platform debates announced yesterday by managers of Rep. Richard H. Poff (R) and Dr. John P. Wheeler (D) should provide adequate discussion of issues in the congressional campaign.

Doubtless many will be disappointed that there is to be no television debate in the Kennedy-Nixon pattern. Since Mr. Poff steadfastly refused to engage in this phase, it was ruled out.

There is something to be said on both sides of the matter. Questioning by reporters who, we feel should not be projected into the campaign, hardly constitutes proper debate. It allows the newsmen rather than the candidates to select issues. On the other hand, far more people would see and hear the candidates if they took to the radio and television.

★ ★

The schedule of debates to be staged before various civic organizations in all parts of the Sixth District does not, of course, preclude television and radio appearances by the candidates in their own behalf or broadcasts from the scene of debate.

Under the adopted plan, the candidates themselves will set the issues, make opening talks and give rebuttals in the traditional form of platform debating. In addition they will answer written questions which can be screened to avoid duplication or objectionable matter.

In a way, it is regrettable that

J. B. Brayman, the Lynchburg independent who sometimes calls himself a Social-Democrat, must be included because he merely will be cluttering up the scene. He is an habitual office seeker who seldom polls more than a few votes. The time given him necessarily will deprive the principal combatants of time that could be spent in deeper exploration of issues.

Rep. Poff insisted, however, that Mr. Brayman be included in the interest of fair play and Dr. Wheeler hardly could object.

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The issues, it seems to *The World-News* must stem from two sources: (1) the Poff record of performance versus Wheeler's conceptions of how he could improve upon that record and (2) how the candidates stand on matters of national and international policy as established by the Kennedy Democratic administration on the one hand and by the Republican congressional leadership on the other.

Reasonably, Rep. Poff cannot be expected to engage in any more direct debates than those scheduled. Because Congress is not likely to adjourn before Oct. 5, he will have but a month for catching up in personalized campaigning which Wheeler has been able to employ since his nomination in June.

The series of seven direct confrontations should be sufficient, with proper press coverage, to give the Sixth District electorate a solid appraisal of the contestants so that it may reach its decision on Nov. 6.

Wheeler Critical Of Debate Terms

Dr. John P. Wheeler said today he is going through with the campaign debates arranged yesterday, but he made it plain he is not happy with the agreement.

Under the agreement, Wheeler, Rep. Richard H. Poff, the Republican candidate, and J. B. Brayman, independent, will take part in seven public debates.

"I want to make it very clear that both my campaign manager, Jake Orndorff, and I feel that this agreement represents no more than the concessions we had to make in order to get any debates at all," Wheeler said.

Wheeler said it was Poff who first raised the question of debates, adding:

"Upon my accepting his challenge, he promptly began hedging by insisting on all manner of conditions. Now we have finally gotten an agreement, on my opponent's terms. We have accepted, because the alternative was no debates.

"I feel that the people have the right to hear us debate and we are going ahead with limited debates because my opponent will permit nothing more than that. Mr. Orndorff has made it clear to my opponent's campaign manager that we are not happy with this agreement and that we were going to say so publicly."

Wheeler said he was not

tions for joint appearances which he wanted to accept were turned down at Poff's insistence.

These, he said, included appearances before the Roanoke City-Wide Civic League and the Southeast Civic League. He said further:

"An offer, twice repeated, for an hour-long debate over WLSL-TV was rejected. My opponent refused once again to meet me on the most public medium possible, as he has consistently done throughout the campaign."

TV Will Carry Two Debates

WLSL-TV will carry two of the Poff-Wheeler-Brayman debates live.

The station will carry in full the debates to be held Oct. 9 and Nov. 1. Seven debates are scheduled.

Joe Moffatt, director of public affairs for WLSL-TV and WLSL-Radio, said, "We still stand ready to televise a debate with the candidates being questioned by a panel of newsmen." The Republican candidate, Rep. Richard H. Poff, has declined to participate in such debates.

Poff, Wheeler Agree To Stage 7 Debates

Sixth District Congressional candidates John P. Wheeler, Democrat, and incumbent Rep. Richard H. Poff, Republican, have agreed to a series of seven public debates.

Campaign managers for the two candidates worked out a schedule Wednesday setting up dates and rules for the debates.

Any other debates between Wheeler and Poff—including joint television appearances—apparently have been ruled out.

The third candidate, independent J. B. Brayman of Lynchburg has tentatively agreed to the schedule settled on Wednesday.

Brayman said Wednesday night he has received invitations to three of the debates included on the schedule, but none of the others.

He said he doubts whether he'll attend those meetings unless he gets invitations.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Poff's campaign manager, said he doesn't "see how he can agree on any other dates."

Wheeler's campaign manager, J. M. Orndorff Jr., said "We'd like to see more."

The place and hour for each of the debates will be announced when the sponsoring organizations have completed their plans.

given all of the invitations careful consideration.

The schedule and sponsors:

Oct. 9, League of Women Voters of the Roanoke Area, Junior League of Roanoke, Salem Junior Women's Club and Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Oct. 17, Brambleton Junior Woman's Club; Oct. 18, Lynchburg League of Women Voters; Oct. 23, Montgomery County Farm Bureau and 6th District farm organizations.

Oct. 25, Roanoke Rotary Club; Nov. 1, Roanoke County Women's Club; and Nov. 3, Clifton Forge Women's Club.

"The schedule was adapted as far as possible to accommodate each major geographic section of the district and every effort was made to overcome conflicting dates," the managers said.

Nearly a dozen debate rules were adopted. The first was that all three candidates be invited to participate, a stipulation Poff insisted on.

Other rules cover such subjects as time to be allotted for opening talks, rebuttals and answers. Questions must be written to "remove duplication and to avoid anything obviously scurrilous and derogatory or otherwise objectionable."

A disagreement developed over the format of any debates shortly after Wheeler was nominated. Wheeler wanted to hold television debates like the Nixon-Kennedy debates of the 1960 presidential campaign. But Poff said no, preferring public debates where all those attending could ask questions.



Orndorff
Wheeler campaign chairman



Butler
heads Poff campaign

He has debated with Brayman and Pence in three-way debate in the past. This has been his position in all former campaigns. Poff has not only joined his opponents in public debate but has initiated the original challenge. These debates all were held in public and under the sponsorship of citizen's organizations. The public attended in large numbers,

and personally interrogated the candidates. These debates were fully reported...by the press. Congressman Poff sees no reason to depart from this format in this campaign."

Butler emphasized that "no retreat" from Poff's initial challenge has been made.

Orndorff admitted that the advantages of debate "are all ours. An incumbent has more

to lose. We'd like the exposure for our candidate, in order that he (Wheeler) may expose his opponent."

What kind of debate would three candidates participate in? Orndorff said it would probably take the form of a panel discussion, in which questions could be directed at each of the candidates in turn. "But we will accept any conditions," he said. "We would like to have television debates, within a studio, but we won't insist upon it."

Each of Roanoke's two television stations, WSLs-TV and WDBJ-TV, are on record as being willing to set up a television studio debate.

Joe Moffatt, news director of WSLs-TV, stated that his station's invitation to the two major candidates, Wheeler and Poff, to participate in a studio debate had been extended in good faith, and that "our station is not happy" over Poff's insistence upon a three-way, auditorium-style debate. Moffatt stated that FCC regulations require that

(Continued on page 16)

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Campaign managers set dates

(Continued from page 2)

all three candidates be given equal time. "But when Mr. Poff volunteered to accept invitations from organizations, he left himself open to any organization. A television company is an organization, and he has not accepted our invitation."

WDBJ issued invitations to a studio debate to all three candidates.

It is likely, however, that at least one of the Roanoke debates - if one takes place - will be covered in its entirety for a full half-hour on television. Other debates also would be covered on film, and later shown on newscasts.

The whole question, of debate, however, has stirred hot feelings among all three candidates. Brayman stated flatly on Tuesday, that he would not meet with Wheeler (other than on the three dates he, Brayman, has already agreed to) unless the latter "retracts some of the unkind things he has said about me." Wheeler directed a letter to Poff, Sept. 15, in which he claimed that Poff had qualified his initial invitation, and "more recently, you have added a further restriction that you would not appear unless all candidates...appear." Wheeler further asked whether Poff's campaign manager is free to negotiate on the subject of the debates, "and if not, please let us know in advance what restrictions you have placed upon him."

To this, Poff replied on Monday, Sept. 17, that he has only 5 weeks in which to campaign, but that he will place himself in the hands of the campaign managers "and fill whatever public debate schedule...they may mutually agree upon. Toward that end, my

campaign manager is free to negotiate with the other two campaign managers."

Butler retorted that FCC regulations require that all three candidates be given equal time, and that Wheeler should have understood these restrictions, rather than accuse Poff of manufacturing them.

Orndorff, in turn, entered the fray and asserted that Poff does not wish any kind of exposure to the public and

is deliberately staying away from the Sixth District. "If Pat Jennings can come home and campaign, why is Dick Poff making himself so scarce?" Orndorff asked.

The first debate - whether or not to debate and when - no doubt will come to some sort of conclusion this week. One thing is certain. The only way in which Wheeler and Poff will get together on the same platform is for Brayman to be there, too.

Times 9-22-62 Poff, Wheeler Debate Set At Lee Junior

Lee Junior High School auditorium has been selected as the site for the first campaign debate between Rep. Richard H. Poff and John P. Wheeler the night of Oct. 9 at 7:30.

An independent candidate, J. B. Brayman, has been invited to participate along with the Veteran Republican congressman and his Democratic challenger.

Joint sponsors of the Oct. 9 debate, the first of seven during the campaign, are the League of Women Voters of the Roanoke area, the Junior League of Roanoke, the Salem Junior Woman's Club and the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Roanoke and Salem.

A steering committee for the first debate is composed of W. B. Helvey, Mrs. John Hammond, Mrs. James Addison White, William Poff, James Moorman, Mrs. Ralph Steinhardt and Mrs. Dean Egge.

Under terms agreed to by the campaign managers for Wheeler and Poff, each candidate will be given 10 minutes for opening talks and allowed five minutes each for summery after answering written questions from the audience.

A booth will be set up at the high school to answer questions on Virginia's voting laws governing qualification for the November election and provide information on constitutional amendments which also will be voted on at that time.

Cancelled - Congress still in session.

Funeral was today.

Young GOP Is to Sell Cook Books

The Roanoke County Young Republican Club last night made plans for a membership drive and a sale of Republican congressional cook books to help finance Rep. Richard H. Poff's campaign.

The club, headed by Rodney Price, has 25 members and wants 25 more. The club was organized in April.

Roanoke Del. M. Caldwell Butler told the Young Republicans they cannot afford to become apathetic about the November election.

A certain group of Democrats always vote and dominate a small election, Butler said, therefore it is necessary to get a large turnout of voters next month to get a "true reflection" of the district.

Poff is expected to be available for campaigning in the district about the end of this week, Butler said.

GARLAND'S DRUG

Congressional Duties Detain Him

Poff Can Not Attend First Debate Session

By ARTHUR HILL
Times Staff Writer

Congressman Richard H. Poff said Sunday he will be unable to attend the first of seven scheduled debates between himself and his Democratic opponent, Dr. John P. Wheeler.

The candidates, including an independent, J. B. Brayman of Lynchburg, were to meet on the same platform Tuesday night at Lee Junior High School here. Five Roanoke area organizations have arranged the meeting.

Poff said his decision to pull out of the debate was necessitated by the slow pace of Congress toward adjournment.

"I have no alternative but to remain in my post of duty so long as duty calls," Poff said in a statement released through his campaign manager, M. Caldwell Butler.

The congressman said he also would not be able to participate in the opening of Republican campaign headquarters in Roanoke Monday and Lynchburg Wednesday. However, Butler said that the opening ceremonies in the two cities would be held as scheduled.

"I am deeply disappointed that I will be unable to attend the debate . . . and I

hope it will be possible to reschedule the debate at a later date," Poff said.

The announcement appeared to surprise and disappoint officers of the Roanoke League of Women Voters, a key group in the scheduling of the Oct. 9 debate.

"I hope that something can be worked out. It would be a shame to further curtail meetings of the candidates," said Mrs. Ralph G. Steinhardt, league president.

Mrs. Dean L. Egge, voter service chairman of the league, indicated that she thought the Republican announcement was premature and usurped some of the authority held by the sponsors of the meeting because it assumed that the meeting would not be held in Poff's absence.

As yet, the meeting is still scheduled, Mrs. Egge said, adding: "We've had no opportunity to decide what we want to do."

"We have a commitment here which involves more than one candidate," Mrs. Egge said.

A steering committee composed of representatives from each of the sponsoring organizations will meet this morning at 9:30 at the YWCA to decide on the fate of the debate, Mrs. Steinhardt said.

It now appears that the first face-to-face meeting between Poff and Dr. Wheeler will occur at 8 p.m. Oct. 17 at Cave Spring High School. That appearance is sponsored by the Brambleton Junior Women's Club.

"Four conference reports are specifically scheduled for floor action on Tuesday and both the majority leader and the minority whip have announced that it is imperative for members of the Congress to remain in Washington until Congress has adjourned later in the week," Poff said.

A conference report is the final result offered for legislative action after a committee of members from the House and Senate have agreed on a compromise acceptable to both houses. A conference committee is called when each legislative branch passes a different version of the same bill.

"On Saturday, Oct. 6, the speaker of the House appointed me as one of the conferees on several bills which are in dispute between the House of Representatives and the Senate and this will require my attendance at a series of meetings of the conference committees Monday and Tuesday," Poff also announced.

The conferences involve several immigration and appropriation bills, Poff said.

Optimistic Republicans Meet To Name Poff

Keynoter Butler Describes Opponent As A 'Down-The-Line' Kennedy Man

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Sixth District Republicans met in an optimistic mood today to nominate Rep. Richard H. Poff for his sixth term and heard his opponent described as a down-the-line Kennedy man.

The convention keynoter, Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, predicted the 6th District race this fall will attract national attention "when the differing philosophies" of Poff and his opponent become evident.

He said money will be poured

into the district and added that "it is no coincidence that Bobby has appeared here twice in the past few weeks."

He was referring to U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy who at the same time, was speaking to a judicial conference in a nearby room at Hotel Roanoke.

In the hotel lobby before opening of the two meetings, many of the GOP convention delegates stopped to shake hands with Kennedy.

One, Marvin Wells of Roanoke, "welcomed" Kennedy to the 6th

District convention.

"You want me to come in and speak to you?" asked Kennedy.

"Sure, come on," said Wells. Without calling John P. Wheeler, Poff's opponent, by name, Butler pictured him as a man who, if elected, would be a 100 per cent Kennedy supporter.

Butler said the Democrats "have nominated a man who is completely in the image of the national Democratic Party."

He said Wheeler did say he

has "serious reservations" about part of Kennedy's program, but Butler said this is "pussy-footing" and "fence-straddling."

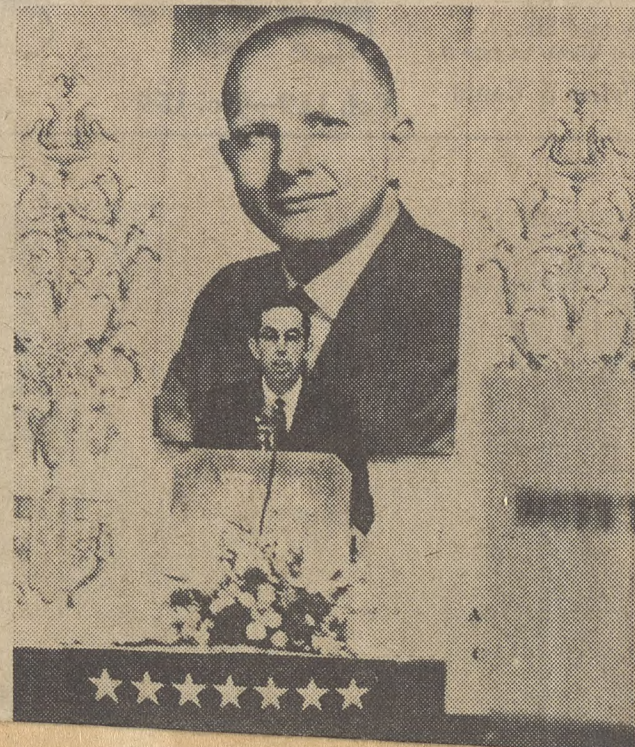
"We have in our candidate (Poff), a man of conviction," he added.

Butler described Wheeler as "urbane, likable and a man of great native charm."

But he said of Wheeler, dean of the faculty at Hollins College:

"If there is one thing in the Kennedy administration of which we have a surplus it's college professors."

Butler cited Republican gains in the state in recent years, particularly in this year's municipal elections, and said people who wouldn't vote Republican 10 years



Butler To Direct Poff's Campaign

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke will again be campaign chairman for Rep. Richard H. Poff.

The selection of Butler, an attorney, was announced in a news release mailed from Poff's Washington office. Butler was district campaign chairman for Poff in 1958 when he defeated Roanoke attorney Richard F. Pence.

Poff, who will be seeking his third term, is opposed by Dr. John

P. Wheeler, political science professor and dean of the faculty at Hollins College.

D. Blackwell Brown, trust officer at the Bank of Virginia in Roanoke, will be finance chairman for Poff's campaign.

"I am pleased to have a part in this effort because I think it is

Poff Sticks With Slogan Supporters Gaily Ignore Angle of Nixon Campaign

As the impressive qualifications of Washington and Lee law Prof. Robert R. Huntley for his role as moderator of last night's Congressional debate were read, one member of the audience was heard to murmur, "I'm going to vote for him."

Supporters of Rep. Richard Poff turned out with signs and with hats which read "Stick with Dick." They were apparently not bothered by the alliterative similarity to some name-calling against the Republican presidential candidate two years ago.

Poff's entrance brought the loudest applause as he walked on the stage.

Brayman was perhaps the hit of the meeting. He promised to represent all the people of the 6th District even though it's "a hard thing to represent some people."

A true independent, Brayman admitted voting for Democrat John D. Davis for president in 1924 and for Republican H. Clyde Pearson as governor last year. He failed to mention his propensity for losing causes.

He also admitted he could offer no solutions for the farm and medical care problems although "something must be done."

"No one wants to pay taxes," Brayman said. "If they do, I'd like to see them jump up here and tell me. I'd like to see that man." There were no volunteers.

There was also the battle of political ancestors. Wheeler won boos when he ticked off the names of Jefferson, Wilson, Roosevelt and Kennedy. But Poff's description of himself as a "Jeffersonian Republican" resulted in loud cheers. And Brayman's admission that he was "not a Wilson man" brought no response at all.

A good portion of the "spontaneous" questions from the audience were typed. One which was not read took a half-page of paper to ask and demanded that the answer be yes or no. And another wanted to know if the candidates favored the use of federal troops to regulate the "10,000 Communists in the United States."

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important to return this conscience for the welfare of our country
serious public servant to office and this district," Butler said.

Queries, Replies In Initial Debate

Continued from Page 12

tain our freedom of action in reference to Berlin.

Mr. Khrushchev has indicated that by the end of this year he is going to bring some pretty serious pressures on Berlin. I think we should be as free as possible to move when that happens.

If we get our conventional forces involved and a blockade in international waters, there are questions about whether this can be done, except as an act of war—but a blockade has tremendous implications that we should face up to if we institute a blockade.

I personally am not in favor of one at this time. I do favor continued efforts on the part of the administration to isolate, both politically and economically, Cuba, and we are having some success in this way. I support some of the proposals Mr. Poff has made in reference to the foreign aid proposition, but I am unalterably opposed at this time to a blockade unless we are given additional information about the seriousness of the situation there.

Q. to Mr. Wheeler: What is your stand on medicare?

Wheeler: I have found that most people in this district are about as confused as I am on this issue. As I moved around, I also find that a poll taken recently by Congressional Quarterly of congressmen finds congressmen equally confused about it. I have studied this thing from one end to the other. I have read everything I could put my hands on. I have talked to the doctors, to no avail. I talked to others, trying to find out what the total picture is here.

So far neither the Administration nor the American Medical Association has made any sense to me on this. And I am reserving my judgment, as well as, I suppose, 300 members of Congress are reserving their judgment, on the solution to this.

I do feel, both in terms of the national statistics which I have read on the great expansion in number of people over 65, and the skyrocketing cost of medical care, that something is going to have to be done in this area.

I think this smoke cloud that has been sent up by the Republicans and my opponent has endorsed in the Bow Bill is simply one great big boondoggle—an out-and-out gift of \$125 to anybody over 65 to buy private insurance. They seemed to say "we don't want the government to mess around with private medicine but it's all right for them to get into the private insurance business." I think it is fiscally unsound. It would cost about \$2 billion the first year and you can multiply 23 million by 125 and find out what it will cost at the end of this decade. I do believe we've got honestly to seek some answer to this, and until we find it this is going to continue to be a political football to the disadvantage of all.

Mr. Brayman:

I hate to put my two cents in, but as I understood the question, did Professor Wheeler oppose it or was he in opposition or did he favor it, and I haven't found out yet.

Anybody, of course, can ask a question and Congressmen Poff said he hoped we would go, as I understand it, on the record: what we would do, if we were in his place, on these votes. I don't have Congressman Poff's voting list. I usually have it, I didn't get it this time. But I will be glad to try the best I can to answer it. I think it's only fair. Still, I don't think Professor Wheeler said yes or no in the medical care. I said I'm for it, so far as I know now, and I don't say the King-Anderson Bill, because that's dead. I'm for it. I would like to know yes or no because you can't tell a witness in court, yes or no. But I would like to know. It's simple and easy. Yes or No. That's all.

Poff: Mr. Moderator, the Congressional Quarterly appears to be an authoritative source of in-

formation for one of my opponents, and I might say that the Congressional Quarterly polled this Congressman on this issue. And without any equivocation whatever, I want to repeat what I have already said several times that I do not favor the King-Anderson Social Security medicare bill.

I do feel that if anything necessary to be done in addition to what the Kerr-Mills program today provides, it should take the approach suggested in the Bow bill. Contrary to what my distinguished opponent has just said this does not represent a grant of \$125 to every person in the United States. On the contrary the Bow bill envisions a tax credit up to \$125, which any taxpayer can use to purchase a private insurance contract covering his family for hospital and health needs, and he may also purchase such a contract to cover his aged mother and father, if they are unable to purchase it for themselves.

Q. to Mr. Wheeler: Mr. Wheeler, your opponents have said that you would act as a rubber stamp for the Kennedy administration. Would you comment on this, please?

Wheeler: My first statement when I announced my candidacy back in the spring was to inject the word "rubber stamp" into the race. I injected it into the race in this fashion! I said I would be neither a rubber stamp for this administration nor a stone-headed opponent for this administration.

Poff: Mr. Moderator, I shall not attempt to deal at length with the burden of my opponent's statement, but in response to what he has had to say concerning my support of the Republican party, I might call his attention to the fact that the congressman from the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia has voted the same way as the majority of the ten members of Virginia's Congressional districts, Democrat and Republican alike, for the last ten years

Q. to Mr. Poff: Why did you vote against the \$1.25 minimum wage bill?

Poff: Mr. Moderator, I voted against the \$1.25 minimum wage bill. I did so for a variety of reasons. I did so first of all because the big businessmen want to see a larger minimum wage in the southern states, and because the industries located in the northern states want to see a higher minimum wage applied nationwide and particularly in the South, simply because they realize that it does exist and is forced by the federal government, it will enhance their profit-making capacity.

I also suggest that the \$1.25 step increase is ill-advised because it was projected over a 20-month period. The program which the Republican party recommended was a \$1.15 minimum wage. The one that the Kennedy administration advocated and which was finally adopted recommended a \$1.15 in one year, and some 20 months later a \$1.25. It was my feeling, and I believe most economists will agree, that it is impossible to forecast what total economic conditions will be 20 months hence. Since the Congress of the United States meets every year, it would have been possible for Congress to consider the additional step increase when it met 20 months later.

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Editorial View

6

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1962

The Prestige Battle In Congress

The three branches of the Federal government—executive, legislative and judicial—are traditionally jealous of their rights or of what each construes as its rights. Many have been the prestige struggles between the executive and Congress over different interpretations of these rights.

But for some time now there have been differences of opinion between the two branches of the legislative arm over prerogatives. The conflict became intensified during the 87th Congress, especially over the matter of the origin of appropriation bills.

★ ★
The fact is that the fight over who can originate appropriations bills, which began last January, held up final action on these bills until this month and was a major factor in drawing out the intolerably long session.

The battle was so intense in the closing days, with neither side yielding ground, that there's little doubt but that it will be renewed in January. Resolutions adopted by the Senate and the House as the end of the session neared were couched in parliamentary language but, as one source put it, each chamber in effect told the other where it could go in the dispute.

★ ★
The Senate made its position clear in its resolution when it stated that the fact it for years had waited for the House to initiate money bills didn't mean the Senate did not have the power to start an appropriation bill if it wanted to. That was the Senate's tart reply to an earlier House resolution refusing to receive from the Senate a temporary appropriations bill for the Department of Agriculture. The Senate action contravenes the Constitution, the House contended.

The deep cleavage is personified

in a couple of octogenarians—Chairman Clarence Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee, who is 83, and Chairman Carl Hayden of Arizona, who is 85. Each is known for his stubbornness.

Prestige maneuverings in Congress are interesting but when they interfere with the processes of government they take on a more serious aspect. If Congressmen realized how ludicrous their bickering appears to the people, they might be ready to reach a compromise. Taxpayers couldn't care less which legislative chamber originates appropriations bills. They have to foot the bill, anyhow.

By suggesting the issue be submitted to the Federal courts, the Senate has provided a basis for settlement. But the House refuses. Anyway, we doubt if there's a court in the land which would voluntarily try to settle this family feud.

Irresponsibility In Government

Congress And President Share Blame For Fiasco

By David Lawrence

WASHINGTON—Never in American history has there been revealed such a clear case of irresponsibility in government as has just been exhibited by the Congress and the President.

The fiasco cannot be blamed entirely on either political party, nor altogether on the President. It's the fault primarily of a system which provides no way by which the people can hold both the executive and the legislature responsible in the midst of a presidential term. Yet there is a congressional election a few weeks away, and President Kennedy is urging the people to vote Democratic instead of Republican. The reasons for this are not clear, for his own party is split. In fact, Congress itself is divided into four blocs. In addition, the delays and confusion of the last weeks of the session of Congress that has just adjourned were to a large extent the result of quarrels and disputes among the leaders of the President's own party.

★ ★
Rep. Clarence Cannon of Missouri, Democrat, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said, for instance, on the floor of the House of Representatives last Saturday:

"I have sat under 10 Speakers—but I have never seen such biased and inept leadership."

Mr. Cannon also criticized the Demo-

cratic Party's majority leader, Rep. Carl Albert of Oklahoma, charging that the latter offered to support him in his restrictions on the public works bill if he would permit certain appropriations to go through.

"In other words, Gentlemen, justice is for sale," Rep. Cannon said. "No thought of principle. No thought of the obligation of office. It is a question of the highest bidder."

In England and Canada, under a parliamentary system, the people have a chance to fix party responsibility and to assure themselves that, in the same election, they will get a united leadership of the legislative and the executive. Today, President Kennedy is campaigning around the country charging the Republican Party is at fault for failure to enact all his proposals, when in reality this fundamental schism in his own party has brought constant dissension and division.

★ ★
Mr. Kennedy is saying on the stump that the Republican Party has been and is "against progress." But his opponents will reply that the Republican Party is really opposed to "progress toward national bankruptcy."

The indicated deficit, for example, for the fiscal year that ends next June is between \$6 and \$8 billion, although last January the President in his budget message to Congress predicted a surplus. All this is happening even without any sub-

stantial tax cut. In fact, public spending has reached such a high rate that making no allowance for a tax cut at the January session, the budget deficit for the fiscal year starting July 1 next is likely to be \$11.1 billion according to estimates made by statistical experts who study the trends of government receipts and spending.

If, moreover, there should be a tax cut next year of around \$7 billion—which is a modest amount compared to the promises being made—the deficit might reach \$18 billion for the fiscal year ending a little more than 20 months from now.

The House of Representatives has wound up with the usual hypocritical speeches, wherein members of both parties praise each other. The past session, of course, deserves a modicum of applause only in the sense that public spending was not allowed to go any higher than it did.

★ ★
For the truth is that Congress has sought to appropriate funds for all kinds of social-welfare and public-works projects. All of these doubtless can be defended as worthwhile at some time or other, but can the nation today afford unlimited spending irrespective of consequences? Can any political party be called responsible if it insists on cutting taxes substantially when deficits are growing bigger and bigger? A private citizen or business must forego luxuries or even worthwhile projects and see that the budget is balanced lest bankruptcy be induced. Apparently it is rea-

soned that it's all right for the government to disregard budgets, run a big deficit year after year and risk a loss of confidence in the monetary unit.

The nation has been experiencing a business recession that isn't over yet. Mr. Kennedy expected the government's receipts to be \$93 billion in the current fiscal year so that there would be a half-billion-dollar surplus. But it turns out now that the receipts are to be \$85.5 billion.

But spending is being increased just the same. As for authorizations—not actual expenditures—Congress has just pushed the annual appropriations past the \$100-billion mark for the first time in peacetime history.

★ ★
So it's a case of fiscal irresponsibility—a belief that the nation can have its cake and eat it, too. It's a case also of political irresponsibility. For neither political party presents a solid front on the matter of national economy, although the conservative Democrats do have more allies in the Republican Party than their own.

Conservatism may, therefore, be readily defined nowadays. It means a policy of conserving the nation's fiscal soundness. It is opposed to liberal spending and liberal authorizations of public money for things the nation doubtless should eventually have but cannot afford today in the midst of a "cold war," when \$50 billion is necessarily being spent each year for armament.

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Tragic Story Of Cuban Invasion Disclosed At Last

By David Lawrence

PRESIDENT KENNEDY in his speeches likes to refer to his troubles—particularly Cuba—as having been “inherited” from the Eisenhower administration. Former President Truman says in his political outbursts that Mr. Eisenhower was a “lazy” president. The real question is not how much time a president gives to golf or yachting or campaigning or social events, but how he uses his time he does give to official business—the kind of decisions he makes.

Members of Congress have in the last few days put into the “Congressional Record” a lengthy article that was published two weeks ago in “U.S. News and World Report” giving a comprehensive account of the fateful decisions President Kennedy made

when he first withdrew and then—when it was too late—actually approved of air support for the Cuban exiles in their invasion of their homeland in April, 1961.

Ever since that time there have been attempts to blame the whole fiasco on the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff or on the Central Intelligence Agency. But President Kennedy told the truth when he himself assumed full responsibility. What hasn't been generally known, however, is how he came to make the mistake he did. The magazine article was the result of weeks of investigation and research among official sources, particularly among persons who were in the know at the time. Certain administration officials have since conceded the accuracy of the article. It reads in part as follows:

“A fateful decision, made by

President Kennedy on Sunday, April 16, 1961, is rising now to plague the U.S. On that Sunday evening, an armed force of Cuban refugees, trained by the United States, was at sea, sailing secretly to invade Fidel Castro's Cuba. The American President, a few hours earlier, had given final approval to that invasion.

“Only the day before, on April 15, a surprise attack by B-26 bombing planes belonging to the invaders had knocked out all but seven planes of Castro's tiny air force.

“A second air strike was scheduled for Monday morning, April 17. It was to coincide with the landing of the invaders. It was supposed to finish the job of wiping out Castro's planes and to provide air support for the invasion.

“Secure in the assurance of air support, the invaders went ashore in the early morning darkness of Monday, April 17. Their landing was successful: 1,400 armed men reached the beaches of a place called the Bay of Pigs.

“In the battle that followed, Castro's troops suffered heavy casualties. Castro's tanks, coming up to the battle, were sitting ducks for an attack by air. Confidently, the little invading force waited for its air support to arrive. Its leaders had assurance of that support. It was provided in the pre-invasion planning.

“Hours before, on Sunday evening, a small but potent force of B-26's was sitting in readiness on an airfield 500 miles away (in a Latin-American country), waiting to take off for the Bay of Pigs. Those were the planes of the invasion force, with Cuban pilots. But those planes didn't take off. The reason: President Kennedy forbade their use.

“When the invasion began, in the pre-dawn hours of Monday, the need of air support became apparent. Worried, the nonmilitary officials in Washington who were running the invasion went to President Kennedy for a new decision. They suggested that U.S. Navy planes from a U.S. aircraft carrier be used to fly air support for the invaders.

★ ★

“In the planning of the invasion—planning begun under the Eisenhower administration—the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff had recommended the use of U.S. air support. President Kennedy vetoed the idea. He insisted that there was to be no direct American participation. Now, with the outcome possibly hanging in the balance, military and nonmilitary men joined in renewing the plea.

“Once again, in the early morning hours of Monday, April 17, President Kennedy made a fateful decision. He said ‘No’ to the use of U.S. planes.

“With no air support, the invasion soon began to run into trou-

ble . . . in the face of this situation, President Kennedy took the wraps off the Cuban fliers. On Monday noon he said they could go into action. But bad weather interfered at first. Finally, an air strike was set up for early Wednesday.

“On Tuesday, however, the situation continued to deteriorate . . . by Tuesday night, April 18, a crisis was clearly at hand. Once again there was an appeal to President Kennedy. On this night the President, in white tie and tails, was playing host at a congressional reception in the White House. He left the party to confer with his advisers—both civilian and military. Again it was proposed to use U.S. planes to save the invasion.

“This time the President relented slightly. He consented to using one carrier's planes for just one hour on Wednesday morning—just long enough to provide cover for the invaders to land some supplies and for their planes to make a quick strike. U.S. planes, still, were not to attack land targets.

★ ★

“Even this limited plan for U.S. aid went awry. There were communications mixups. The Cuban planes never got into action. And anyway, it developed, it was too late. By sundown of Wednesday, April 19, the invasion was a failure. The invaders inflicted close to 2,000 casualties on Castro's forces, suffered only a hundred or so casualties of their own. But without air support, the invaders could not hold out. Most of them wound up as Castro captives.”

Criticism and analysis in retrospect by those who know the full story is concentrated today on one point—full authority should be given in advance and a military operation should be handled by military men near the battle scene and not many hundreds of miles away in the White House or even in the Pentagon.

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Attend Second Report Meeting

DANOKKE

Roanoke, Virginia, Thursday Morning, October 18, 1962

Wheeler, Poff Differ On Cuba

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Democratic challenger John P. Wheeler differed Wednesday night with Rep. Richard H. Poff on how far the United States should go now in curbing the Soviet Russian buildup in Cuba.

Poff advocated naval blockade of Cuba and the end of economic aid to countries whose ships haul military supplies to Cuba.

A blockade is an act of war, let's face the full implications of it, Wheeler cautioned. . . . Poff's blockade proposal was called a “dreadfully unwise and”

answer” to the Cuban crisis and one which he said “plays into Khrushchev's hand.”

Wheeler said the United States should take no “rash action” at this time and work in economic and diplomatic channels.

The second Wheeler-Poff debate drew a standing room only crowd in the 600-seat auditorium at Cave Spring High School in Roanoke County.

The crowd was more restrained than that at the first debate Tuesday night at Lee Junior High School in downtown Roanoke where the scope of the arguments ranged over all issues in their 6th District congressional campaign.

Wednesday night's debate, sponsored by the Roanoke Valley Kiwanis Club and Brambleton Junior Woman's Club, was limited to U.S. foreign policy.

The third in the series of seven debates will be held Thursday night at Holy Cross School in Lynchburg.

Questions from the Cave Spring audience reflected a deep concern by voters over the Soviet Russian military buildup in Cuba which is just 90 miles off the coast of Florida.

Poff, in effect, proposed that strong action be taken now to block the shipment of arms to Cuba.

Wheeler said military action should not be taken until it is established to the satisfaction of the Central Intelligence Agency, State Department and President Kennedy that it is intended that Cuba become a Soviet military base.

Wheeler suggested that neutrals may resent the U.S. displaying an attitude of “a ‘Big Brother’ carrying a big stick.”

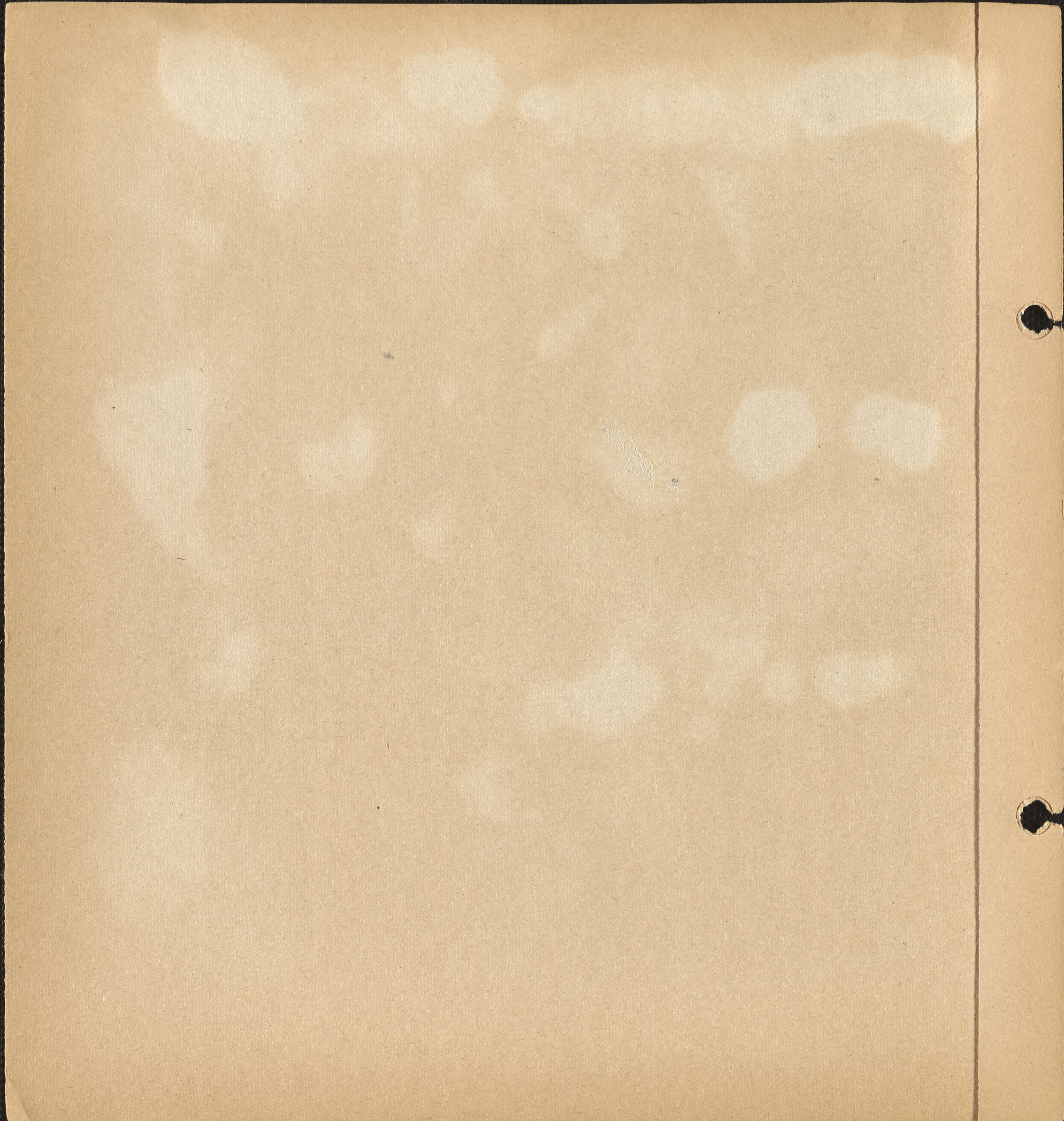
Poff rejected this international reaction. The veteran Republican congressman suggested that no nation has respect for a nation that lacks the self-respect to defend itself.

Poff criticized President Kennedy for his last minute withdrawal of air support for the Cuban exiles' ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion.

Wheeler said it is “doubtful”

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Debate Audience Lacks Opening Night Spirit—Page 9



Mrs. Poff, Mrs. Bradford (wife of congressman's secretary), his mother, daughter Becky attend opening of GOP headquarters

Poff Says Wheeler Beginning To Crayfish On New Frontier

Rep. Richard H. Poff said last night that his opponent, Dr. John P. Wheeler, appears to have had second thoughts about the New Frontier of President Kennedy.

Poff said Wheeler once "proudly pledged himself to sink or swim" with the national Democratic Party, but now "is beginning to crayfish" on the matter.

Poff, who is staying in Washington until Congress adjourns, telephoned a speech to Republican headquarters here for the formal opening.

Poff said the long session of Congress is cutting into his campaign time and that his individ-

ual supporters are now "as never before my sword and shield" in a congressional campaign.

But said the congressman, when he does get started he is "going to hit the ground running."

Poff told the Republicans that the national Democrats are look-

ing on the 6th District as a "political laboratory" and are "testing the New Frontier."

Although the congressman couldn't make it, members of his family did. His wife, Joann, his daughter, Becky, and his mother, Mrs. Beecher Poff, listened to the speech, too. Also along was Mrs. Margaret Bradford, the wife of Poff's administrative assistant.

M. Caldwell Butler, Poff's campaign chairman, cut a ribbon opening the headquarters on Campbell Avenue after Poff's long-distance speech.

The congressman's picture was on top of the loudspeaker through which the speech was piped.

900 Added To County Voter List

Between 800 and 900 Roanoke Countians have registered to vote since November 1961.

Officials in the county registrar's office report a rush of between 100-125 persons showed up Saturday to get on the rolls before the books close for the upcoming November election. Saturday was the deadline.

Last November there were 20,815 county residents registered. A total of 522 registered from Nov. 8, 1961 to May 12, 1962, and another estimated 300-400 persons have registered since the last tabulation was made.

Bedford Asks Bids On Two Schools

BEDFORD bids for Bedford County's two new consolidated schools will be opened here Nov. 7 at 2 p.m.

The bids will be opened in the school board office in the courthouse, School Supt. Roy E. Kyle, said Monday.

This is the second time around for bids on the two new schools. Bids offered in June of this year were too high and none was accepted.

200 Brave Rain For Poff Dinner

About 200 persons braved the rain last night for a victory dinner to celebrate Rep. Richard H. Poff's sixth term victory in the 6th Congressional District.

Some came from as far away as Radford, Covington and Lynchburg for the dinner held at Kazim Temple in Roanoke despite a rainstorm that made driving hazardous.

The turnout surprised the 39-year-old congressman.

"I am amazed we have so many foolhardy people in the 6th District," Poff remarked. He said he expected only a "corporal's guard" to show up because of the weather.

City and county chairmen made short talks which Poff asked be restrained.

"There is anything more ungracious than bitterness in defeat it is arrogance in victory," Poff said in a short talk in which he thanked party workers for their efforts in his most successful campaign so far.

Poff came out of his first bid for re-election with President Kennedy in the White House after eight years of a Republican Administration with a nearly 21,000 majority over his Democratic opponent—Dr. John P. Wheeler of Hollins College.

District GOP Chairman Lewis W. Wohlford Jr. was master of ceremonies. The dinner was followed by a dance.

Thursday, October 18, 1962.

9

Debate Audience Lacks Opening Night Spirit

By SUSAN LEWIS
Times Staff Writer

The 6th District congressional debates graduated Wednesday night from Tuesday's Lee Junior High School to Cave Spring High School.

And the audience of more than 600 adopted a more reserved atmosphere.

Gone were the deafening cheers and the waving banners.

The posters for Rep. Richard H. Poff were still in evidence but this time supported by hands instead of wooden poles.

Democratic candidate John P. Wheeler's supporters, caught without posters at the first debate, mustered two signs for the second—both stapled to broomsticks shorn of their bristles.

Again, as the night before, the audience consisted heavily of Republicans, but the Democrats, vowing they were not trying to outshout their opponents, filed more of their number into the auditorium than the night before.

Conspicuously missing were the salty remarks of Independent J. B. Brayman, perennial candidate and Lynchburg restaurant worker, unable to attend because of work.

Wheeler did his best to fill the laughgap:

"I am relieved not to have to look out at a sea of white Poff hats tonight. Last night I got the distinct impression everyone had eaten at Kelley's, the hamburger place on Williamson Road where I sometimes take my kids. They give little white hats there but I tell my boys to take their hats off indoors because of good manners."

No hatted Poff man moved to remove his hat. Poff showed his dimples and banded the podium for emphasis, occasionally.

Wheeler nervously jiggled a foot under the table and jabbed a finger at the audience when speaking, reminiscent of the famous Kennedy speaking manner.

Dressed in everything from football jerseys to furs, the audience heeded Moderator Emerson Johnson III's plea for no booing or hissing.

"It's like a football game," someone remarked when cheers greeted the introduction of candidates.

But the lady on the front row beside him didn't hear. She was already asleep.

Democrats Debate Strength In City

Strong or weak? Members of the City Democratic Committee, meeting at the Municipal Building last night, couldn't agree on how their party stands now in Roanoke.

Primary or convention? They couldn't agree on that either. And they put off deciding until after the committee is reorganized at a mass meeting Jan. 9.

That decision came after the committee heard Del. Kossen Gregory say he won't run again next year. He has been in the General Assembly since 1954.

Committee discussion of whether to set a July 9 primary fueled conflicting views on the state of the party in Roanoke.

"The Democratic party is the weakest it ever has been in the city," said Councilman Benton O. Dillard.

Ralph Masinter, asking that the primary decision not be made until the committee is reorganized next month, said the Democratic organization "... is at the crossroads ..."

"A change of thought and climate" is needed to avert a "debacle."

Republicans have in the last 18 months hammered out victories at all levels—elected Leroy last night, Democrats knew they had to find two men instead of Moran commonwealth's attorney, elected M. Caldwell Butler to the House of Delegates, elected Robert Garland to city council, helped re-elect Richard H. Poff to Congress by giving him a two-to-one margin in Roanoke.

This week the Republicans repeated their oft-stated promise to field three candidates to fight for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates and one Senate seat.

When Gregory stepped aside one to run for the House.

Sen. William B. Hopkins is expected to run again and, most observers agree, win easy reelection.

Mayor Murray A. Stoller called for a decision on the primary last night.

He said the party "isn't torn apart any more than it ever has been" and urged the committee "to take our stand in favor of a primary."

Stoller said he was for "getting behind a primary just as soon as possible."

Dillard said the calling of a primary before the reorganization would "usurp the rights of the new committee."

A resolution approved by the committee set the mass meeting for Jan. 9 with the probability that the new committee will decide on the primary at that time.

Committee Chairman James Trinkle named a nominating committee for the reorganization meeting. Members are Richard Pence, chairman; Eugene Brown, Mrs. Dot Stinnett, John Thompson and Frank Perkinson.

Although a primary is seven months away, there has been rising interest. There are no firm estimates of how many Democrats might enter a primary but the list of possible candidates includes:

Roy L. Webber and Willis M. Anderson, two former mayors, Trinkle, J. Albert Ellett, Alex N. Apostolou and Arthur Crush, all attorneys, and insurance executive W. Bolling Izard.

Trinkle told the committee "at least two have told me" they are interested in running in a primary.



LAST HURRAH—Del. Kossen Gregory remains seated as members of the City Democratic Committee give him a standing ovation. Gregory announced at Wednesday night's committee meeting that he will not run for a sixth term in the House in 1963. (Story on Page One.)

(Times Photo)

Politicians Look Ahead To Election

Democrats Plan Primary; GOP Ranks Optimistic

By Charles Cox
World-News Staff Writer

Democrats and Republicans alike have their minds on elections that are more than half a year off.

Roanoke Democrats are expected to call for a primary when their party committee holds a mass meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 in Hustings Court chambers.

It will be an important primary for them. One seat in the House of Delegates is held by veteran Democratic legislator, Kossen Gregory—but he is not expected to run again.

The city's second seat in the House is held by freshman Republican M. Caldwell Butler. He is expected to run again, and to run strong.

Republicans, fired up by the drubbing Republican Richard H. Poff gave Democrat John Wheeler in last month's congressional race, and by good Republican showings elsewhere in the state, are expected to give Butler a strong running mate and make it difficult for a Democrat to win either seat.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins is the only city legislator whose seat is generally regarded as safely Democrat.

But the Republicans say they will put up a candidate to fight Hopkins for it.

A committee that is advising prospective Republican candidates is already at work and will make a decision for or against a primary within the next month, says committee chairman Robert S. Goldsmith Jr.

Republican thinking now seems to be that the party will nominate in convention. But this could change. If a number of attractive candidates came forward, a primary is possible, it is said. If, too, would be held July 9.

City Democratic Chairman James L. Trinkle, one of those repeatedly mentioned as a candidate for the House, says his party's next-year plans and possibilities will be discussed Wednesday night.

Also on the agenda, he said, is naming a nominating committee to come up with candidates for places on the committee. About 90 are to be elected.

Trinkle talked today about calling a mass meeting in January to elect them.

He said he hasn't made up his mind whether he will run in the primary.

The list of other Democratic primary possibilities also includes Willis M. Anderson and Roy Webber, both former mayors. Anderson has just retired from that post. Webber, a 12-year veteran of council, now sits on the school board.

Also mentioned are J. Albert Ellett and Alex N. Apostolou, both attorneys and Democratic stalwarts.

Goldsmith declined today to discuss names of his party's hopefuls.

"A lot of people want to run," he said, and he repeated the oft-stated GOP promise to come up with a full slate.

Gregory Plans To Step Down

Dec-6-'62

Veteran City Delegate Won't Seek New Term

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Del. Kossen Gregory, the last of Roanoke's "Young Turks" and the surviving Democrat in the city's House delegation, said Wednesday night that he won't run for re-election in 1963.

Gregory's short statement to a meeting of the City Democratic Committee, confirmed reports that he wouldn't run for a sixth term in the House of Delegates.

Gregory told the committee "The decision hasn't been an easy one . . . I do not have the time to devote to legislative duties."

Gregory said the press of business has been too much for him to continue to represent the city in the General Assembly. Earlier this year he had announced that he was closing up a private law practice to become secretary and general counsel for a stone company.

The 40-year-old veteran legislator said he hopes to continue to "participate in political and civic affairs" in Roanoke.

The "Young Turks" came to the General Assembly after the war and, on several issues, they rebelled against the ultraconservative policies of the Byrd organization. A first revolt came over the Byrd automatic tax reduction legislation.

Gregory's announcement came before the committee got down to a discussion of whether to call a primary for the naming of candidates in next year's House and Senate elections.

The committee decided to defer taking action on the primary question until after an organizational mass meeting which it set for Jan. 9.

Gregory had hardly finished his speech when Dr. Charles M. Cornell suggested "a rising vote of thanks" to Gregory for his service. Ralph Masinter asked for and got a resolution from the committee commending Gregory.

James L. Trinkle, committee chairman, said Gregory has done "a truly outstanding job not only for the Democratic party but for the city and the state."

State Sen. William B. Hopkins, who arrived at the meeting after Gregory's announcement, said Gregory has done "a marvellous job, an outstanding job" in the legislature.

Hopkins said he regretted Gregory's decision not to run again.

Gregory said after the meeting that he believes he may go to Richmond one more time, however—when a special session of



(Times Photo)
Del. Kossen Gregory

the General Assembly is called to deal with a federal court order requiring a new job of reapportionment of seats in the two houses of the legislature.

"I think that certainly the present legislature will be called back," Gregory said.

Gregory, who first went to the House in 1954, holds a number of important committee assignments in the General Assembly.

He is chairman of the House Welfare Committee and is a member of the Committees on Finance, House Expenses, and Mining and Mineral Resources.

Gregory shared Roanoke's House delegation during the last session of the General Assembly with a Republican, Del. M. Caldwell Butler. Gregory's running mate, Democrat Julian Rutherford, failed in his 1961 bid for re-election.

The committee's discussion of whether to hold a primary on July 9 generated conflicting views about the present state of the party's fortunes in Roanoke.

Masinter, in asking that the primary question be left up to the new executive committee which will be formed at the Jan. 9 mass meeting, said the city's "Democratic organization for the first time . . . is at the crossroads." He said a "change of thought and climate" is needed or the party will "face a debacle."

He urged deferment of a decision on the primary "until we get a party reorganization next month."

Mayor Murray A. Stoller called for a decision on the primary at Wednesday night's meeting of the present committee.

He said the party "isn't torn apart any more than it ever has been" and urged the committee "to take our stand in favor of a primary."

Stoller said he was for "getting behind a primary just as soon as possible."

Councilman Benton O. Dillard wanted the committee to wait. "The Democratic party is the weakest it ever has been in the city of Roanoke," Dillard said.

He said the calling of a primary Wednesday night, before the reorganization, would "usurp the rights of the new committee."

A resolution approved by the committee set the mass meeting for Jan. 9 with the probability that the new committee will decide on the primary at that time.

If a primary is the party's choice—and it probably will be—Gregory's announcement that he

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Related Photo On Page 13

Kossen Gregory quits politics for private business

Star
Dec-6
Rd. S.W.
Virginia

Kossen Gregory, for ten years a member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke, announced Wednesday night that he will not run for another term.

The popular Democrat, who was first elected to the General Assembly in 1953, said that he will not be a candidate for the next session of the legislature because he plans to devote more time to a post he has recently accepted with General Stone and Materials Corporation. Gregory, an attorney, serves as general counsel and secretary for the firm.

"Serving in the state legislature has been a very rewarding experience for me," Gregory said. "It has been a privilege to serve the people of Roanoke. And my interest will always continue."

Gregory made the announcement at a Roanoke City Democratic Committee meeting in Hustings Courtroom last night.

In the House of Delegates, Gregory served as Chairman of the Welfare Committee. He also was a member of the Committees on Finance, Mining and Mineral Rights, and House Expenditures.

The five-time winner said he would retain his interest in local politics, however.

But the question of who will replace Gregory means a wide-open race next November in the general elections. Democrats will probably select two candidates by means of a primary in July. One will run as a replacement for Gregory, and another in opposition to Republican Delegate M. Caldwell Butler.

The Republicans also plan to come up with a candidate to fight the winners in the Democratic primary. Butler is expected to run again, but another Republican probably will be named to challenge a Democrat for Roanoke city's two seats in the House of Delegates. The GOP also is expected to nominate a man to run against State Senator William B. Hopkins, whose seat is considered the safest in the city.

DECEMBER 6, 1962

Butler wants Assembly to have special session

Roanoke City's Republican delegate to the House of Delegates said today that Virginia's only recourse in the face of a court ruling that the state redistrict its seats in the General Assembly, is a special session of the legislature.

"What alternatives do we have?" asked Del. M. Caldwell Butler. "Perhaps we could get a stay, but what would that accomplish? Absolutely nothing."

An appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, Butler said, would not give the state time in which to act on re-apportionment. "We must have this job done by February at the latest," he said, "in order to set up the machinery for the next election. It is inconceivable that redistricting can be accomplished without a decision before then. And it is highly unlikely we could expect a court to redistrict the state by February."

Why did not the General Assembly redistrict the state during its last session? An

attempt was made, then, to come up with a more equitable apportionment of seats. "But," Butler said, "at the time the last Assembly met, the reapportionment ruling by the U. S. Supreme Court against Tennessee had not been made. Therefore, no one had any reason for special haste."

A three judge district court in Arlington has decided 2-1, that Virginia must reapportion its legislature by January 31, or be subject to reapportionment by the court.

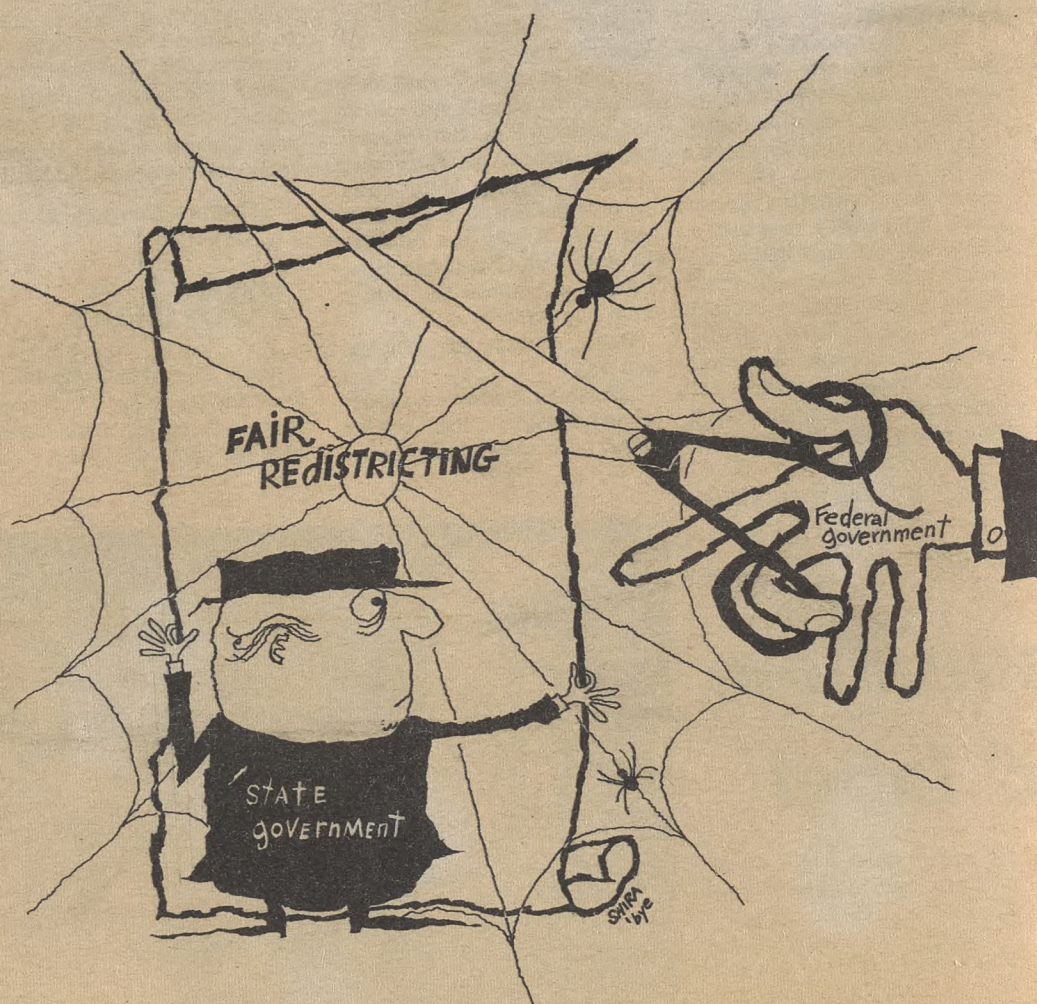
State officials are torn between holding a special session of the legislature so that Virginia can enact its own re-

districting, or to appeal the district court's decision to the U.S. Supreme Court. Apparently, Gov. Albertis Harrison is being persuaded to lean toward the latter course. But the Governor has not yet announced what the state intends to do.

Said Butler, "There isn't time for an appeal, or a stay. There is no practical alternative to a special session at this time."

It has also been pointed out that if the Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal - as often happens - the district court's ruling would stand, "and we would be right back where we started."

'We were going to get around to it'



Will Butler oppose Hopkins?

Many, many if's dot political future

by Pat Hooker

If - if - if....

The question of who will, won't, might, might not, should, or shouldn't run for three seats in the General Assembly is an iffy one.

At present, the biggest "if" is concerned with the results of a possible redistricting in the state. The question is now before the U. S. Supreme Court, and no prospective candidate for state office is going to commit himself until a decision has been made.

But two house seats and one seat in the state senate will be filled by Roanokers, if the election is not held at large.

At present, it is generally conceded that the incumbents, GOP Delegate, Caldwell Butler and Democrat Senator William B. Hopkins, will run again.

But will Butler run against Hopkins? Or will he simply run again for a seat in the house?

And if Butler runs for the Senate, who will the Republicans offer as candidates for the two house seats?

And if Butler runs again for the House, who will Hopkins' GOP opponent be?

The difficulty began last week with veteran Democratic Del. Kossen Gregory's announcement that he would not seek re-election. The popular "young Turk" was considered a shoo-in for re-election, if he had wanted the seat.

Now, however, Democrats will have to field two strong candidates in order to unseat Butler. Butler, in turn, isn't talking as to which post - the House or the Senate - he may seek. "I do not want to give the Democrats any peaceful moments," he said.

The Democrat who is considered the strongest candi-

date for the House is former Mayor Willis M. Anderson. Said he, "I've seen the Democratic Party in a state of disarray before, and it has come back strong. I think this will be the case in 1963."

Anderson said frankly he would consider running for one of the two seats, but "I just don't know at present whether I will be a candidate or not." He will not make a decision on the matter until after the first of the year. By this time the big redistricting hassle is expected to be settled either by the courts or by means of a special session of the legislature.

Anderson retired temporarily from politics last year in order to devote more time to his law practice which, he was frank to admit, had suffered while he held the time-consuming post of mayor. But, ever since then, he has made it plain the retirement was not permanent.

Anderson is a strong supporter of Senator Hopkins, and stated that in the event the Democrats hold a primary, he would not enter the Senate race. "Mr. Hopkins is a valuable and dedicated man, and he has my unqualified support," Anderson said. Therefore, if Anderson runs at all, he will seek a house seat.

Another possible candidate is Roy L. Webber, former mayor of Roanoke and widely known in the state. He is a past president of the Virginia League of Municipalities and his brother, the late Harry Ray Webber, spent 8 years in the legislature. Webber said he had received several letters about his possible candidacy, "but I haven't talked it over with my family," he said. "I am not certain whether I

should confine my efforts to the city, or perhaps run later for a city office," Webber, who resigned from City Council last year, is now a member of the school board.

Other Democrats mentioned as possible house candidates are James L. Trinkle, himself the son of a former Governor; Arthur Crush, and Alec Apostolou, attorneys. Other hopefuls are expected to come forward early in the spring.

It is generally conceded that the Democrats will select their candidates by means of a primary in July. Hopkins' candidacy is considered safe. However, Benton O. Dillard, city councilman, whose name has also been mentioned as a possible candidate for state office, said that if he did run, it would be in the primary against Hopkins. "But there's not much of a chance of that," he said.

Meanwhile, Republicans have an advisory committee in operation whose major purpose is to seek out prospective GOP candidates. They need a strong man to run against Hopkins in November, and so far, they have not had much luck.

Apparently, their strongest man - Butler - is the only Republican considered popular enough to unseat Hopkins. But Butler's law partner, A. Linwood Holton, has also been mentioned as a possible Hopkins opponent. Holton, however, was out of town and could not be reached for comment. A spokesman at his office said that "there is not the remotest possibility" that Holton would run against Hopkins.

Next on the list of prospects was J. Thomas Engle-

by III, who was defeated when he ran for City Council this year. Engleby, however, denied categorically that he is or will be a candidate for either the senate or the house.

However, Billy Mullins, local GOP chairman said, "We have three people we're working on" to try to persuade them to enter the race against Hopkins. "We cannot say who they are until we discuss it more thoroughly," he said.

Mullins himself is considered a good prospect for the race. But he says he will run only if the GOP cannot offer a full slate. "I am committed to a full slate, and if that is the only way we can get it, then I'll offer myself as a candidate. I would run myself rather than see any office go by default."

All of which could mean that Mullins might be Hopkins' opponent, if nobody else wants to take on the Senator.

Two other names cropped up as possible GOP candidates for house seats. They are veteran candidate Mrs. Hazel K. Barger who ran unsuccessfully for the house before, and also was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor; and Robert A. Garland, newly elected member of Roanoke City Council.

Other names will no doubt appear from time to time, as the wide-open General Assembly race begins to spark interest. Machinery for the primary usually is set in operation about the first of the year. No announcement from the Republican camp has yet been made as to whether the party will nominate by convention or by primary, but observers say it is likely that the GOP will hold a convention next year to select their candidates for state office.

March 9, 1963

Butler To Address Montgomery GOP

CHRISTIANSBURG — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke will be the principal speaker at a Republican-sponsored covered-dish supper at the Blacksburg High School cafeteria Saturday at 6 p.m.

Robert E. (Bob) Bradford, administrative assistant to Rep. Richard H. Poff, will be master of ceremonies.

Butler is expected to either be the GOP candidate for the state Senate in Roanoke this year or seek re-election to the House of Delegates.

Bradford, who has been associated with Congressman Poff since 1957, was employed by radio station WRAD in Radford and the American Broadcasting Co. in Washington before joining Poff.

GOP leaders expected to attend the dinner include District Chairman Lewis W. Wohlford Jr., Roanoke; State Sen. James C. Turk, Radford; County Chairman Earl Overstreet, Commonwealth's Atty. Julius Goodman, Clerk of Court A. B. Cornell and former District Chairman Bentley Hite.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

Also Radford GOP Chairman John Dalton; Mrs. Charlotte Giesen, former member of the House of Delegates and now a member of the Radford City Council; Mark Smith, a member of Blacksburg City Council; B. B. Hylton, A. P. Jones and Lynn Sisson, members of the Montgomery County Board of Supervisors.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, March 10, 1963.

Del. Butler Lambasts Poll Tax in Virginia

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

BLACKSBURG—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told a Republican dinner Saturday night the only purpose of the poll tax in Virginia is to keep the Democratic "machine" in power in Richmond.

The youthful legislator, one of five GOP members of the House, said the poll tax is no credit to the state and is "embarrassing" to most Virginians.

He spoke at a covered dish supper sponsored by Blacksburg Republicans that drew a college town audience of more than 100.

Butler's speech came with Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. talking about a special session of the General Assembly this fall after enough states have ratified the constitutional amendment banning the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections. The

governor said Wednesday he thinks the poll tax should be kept for state elections.

"The poll tax serves no useful purpose and it is distressing to me to see indications that the Democratic machine is unwilling even now to give it up in state elections," Butler said, adding:

"The restriction of the franchise by trickery—however it may be disguised—is undemocratic and it is wrong and it must surely result in further embarrassment to the state and to us."

Butler said voters should "not be misled by those who suggest that the poll tax is necessary for the preservation of the state's sound conservative government" because "nothing is further from the truth."

"It (the poll tax) is necessary only for the preservation in office of the members of the Democratic machine who hold allegiance to the machine."

And, Butler said, the minimum 1962 reapportionment of the General Assembly was "specifically designed to preserve in office these same people."

Butler said insistence on the poll tax and the token redistricting are examples in which the Democratic "machine" has "refused to assume its proper responsibility and has invited federal intervention."

"It is an abuse of power and nothing else," Butler declared.

State Sen. James C. Turk, whose district includes Montgomery County, told the dinner audience when he was introduced that the poll tax and redistricting are evidence the Democrats are more concerned about staying in power than taking care of the needs of the people.

Turk, in his brief remarks, said the poll tax is not needed in Virginia and the redistricting "violated the constitutional rights of the people."

Bob Bradford, administrative assistant to Rep. Richard H. Poff in the congressman's Washington office, was master of ceremonies.

The dinner also saw the election of officers of a new Blacksburg Republican Club which will be headed, as president, by Mark Smith, a member of Blacksburg's town council.

Also elected were Dr. S. S. Obenshain, vice president; R. P. Hensley, treasurer; Mrs. Joyce McMurtry, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Joan Schnitzer, recording secretary.

The dinner was held in the cafeteria at the Blacksburg High School.



PLAY REHEARSAL—Danny Carr (left), Bo Ives, Sam Bulbin and Billy McIlhaney rehearse a scene from "The Ghost of Mr. Penny," a play for Roanoke school children presented by the Roanoke Junior

Unified Government

Spirit

By HOWARD PACKETT
Times Staff Writer

Use the word "consideration" in the Roanoke Valley and no people put it in a class with family—especially if they live Salem and Roanoke County.

Mention the word "cooperation" and a few people might listen.

That could be classified progress.

A few years ago only the bold talked about anything smug of a united Valley under government.

Today things have changed. There's a citizens committee working on a study of consolidation in the Valley. Joint meetings of local governing officials have been held to discuss mutual problems. And, a new spirit of cooperation has peeked out from behind the wall of silence that prevailed for years.

A bitter annexation fight which the city gained nothing over. But the scars remain. Oddly enough, it was this annexation fight that the

graduate student, nor even an undergraduate student, but a senior at Jefferson High School in Roanoke, working on a project for the Roanoke City Science Fair.

John Micheal Lloyd is the senior's name. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Junious O. Lloyd, 1002 S. Jefferson St. His father is executive director of the Roanoke Council for Retarded Children.

Saturday the University of Virginia announced that Mike is one of 25 outstanding high school seniors who have been granted University of Virginia honor scholarships established in honor of an alumnus, Philip Francis duPont. It's a \$2,400 stipend, spread over a four-year period.

Mike, who will be 18 next Friday, stands fifth in his class at Jefferson, spends a lot of extra time at the school working up the data he accumulated on his irradiation experiment at the University of Virginia.

He bombarded three types of plastic with neutrons and gamma rays, found that in general the elasticity of the plastic increased with exposure, eventually reaching a point, where the material ceased to be elastic.

Mike couldn't take the irradiated material away from the reactor, but he submitted a thick notebook in the Roanoke City Science Fair, a notebook he said represented three or four hundred hours of work.

time off—it amounted to about two weeks—and Mike was all set. "I usually worked 16 or 17 hours a day during this period," he recalled Friday.

He said he is still catching up on sleep.

"Time was creeping up on me—the science fair was coming up.

"I ran 100 tests and each test took approximately an hour and a half—and that's a lot of hours."

This was when Mike was mistaken for a graduate student.

Of the colleague with the problem about his electric oven, Mike observed:

"He just asked me questions, and as long as I could answer them I didn't see any reason to tell him I wasn't a graduate student."

He told his questioner that he was taking a course in electronics, but he didn't tell him where.

The course is a special one at Fleming High taught once a week for nine students. Dr. David D. Redfield, science supervisor in the Roanoke City schools, is the teacher.

Mike has deep respect for Dr. Redfield, believes he is making a major contribution to the teaching of science in the city schools.

Still working up his figures from the reactor experiment, Mike explained:

"The particular emphasis is original. I don't want to duplicate

Butler To Address Montgomery GOP

CHRISTIANSBURG — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke will be the principal speaker at a Republican-sponsored covered-dish supper at the Blacksburg High School cafeteria Saturday at 6 p.m.

Robert E. (Bob) Bradford, administrative assistant to Rep. Richard H. Poff, will be master of ceremonies.

Butler is expected to either be the GOP candidate for the state Senate in Roanoke this year or seek re-election to the House of Delegates.

Bradford, who has been associated with Congressman Poff since 1957, was employed by radio station WRAD in Radford and the American Broadcasting Co. in Washington before joining Poff.

GOP leaders expected to attend the dinner include District Chairman Lewis W. Wohlford Jr., Roanoke; State Sen. James C. Turk, Radford; County Chairman Earl Overstreet, Commonwealth's Atty. Julius Goodman, Clerk of Court A. B. Cornell and former District Chairman Bentley Hite.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

Also Radford GOP Chairman John Dalton; Mrs. Charlotte Giesen, former member of the House of Delegates and now a member of the Radford City Council; Mark Smith, a member of Blacksburg City Council; B. B. Hylton, A. P. Jones and Lynn Sisson, members of the Montgomery County Board of Supervisors.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, March 10, 1963.

Del. Butler Lambasts Poll Tax in Virginia

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

BLACKSBURG—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told a Republican dinner Saturday night the only purpose of the poll tax in Virginia is to keep the Democratic "machine" in power in Richmond.

The youthful legislator, one of five GOP members of the House, said the poll tax is no credit to the state and is "embarrassing" to most Virginians.

He spoke at a covered dish supper sponsored by Blacksburg Republicans that drew a college town audience of more than 100.

Butler's speech came with Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. talking about a special session of the General Assembly this fall after enough states have ratified the constitutional amendment banning the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections. The

governor said Wednesday he thinks the poll tax should be kept for state elections.

"The poll tax serves no useful purpose and it is distressing to me to see indications that the Democratic machine is unwilling even now to give it up in state elections," Butler said, adding:

"The restriction of the franchise by trickery—however it may be disguised—is undemocratic and it is wrong and it must surely result in further embarrassment to the state and to us."

Butler said voters should "not be misled by those who suggest that the poll tax is necessary for the preservation of the state's sound conservative government" because "nothing is further from the truth."

"It (the poll tax) is necessary only for the preservation in office of the members of the Democratic machine who hold allegiance to the machine."

And, Butler said, the minimum 1962 reapportionment of the General Assembly was "specifically designed to preserve in office these same people."

Butler said insistence on the poll tax and the token redistricting are examples in which the Democratic "machine" has "refused to assume its proper re-

Unified Government Still Dirty Word But—

Spirit of Cooperation Noted on Heels of Annexation Defeat

By HOWARD PACKETT
Times Staff Writer

Use the word "consideration" in the Roanoke Valley and most people put it in a class with profanity—especially if they live in Salem and Roanoke County.

Mention the word "cooperation" and a few people might listen.

That could be classified as progress.

A few years ago only the very bold talked about anything smacking of a united Valley under one government.

Today things have changed.

There's a citizens committee working on a study of consolidation in the Valley. Joint meetings of local governing officials have been held to discuss mutual problems. And, a new spirit of cooperation has peeked out from behind the wall of silence that prevailed for years.

A bitter annexation fight—in which the city gained nothing—is over. But the scars remain.

Oddly enough, it was during this annexation fight that the first

real signs of any move toward better cooperation sprang up.

Former Mayor Willis M. Anderson speaking at a Rotary Club meeting in Salem early in 1960 called annexation a "poor substitute at best for consolidation."

Consolidation of the governments of Roanoke, Salem, Roanoke County and Vinton is "part of our destiny," said Anderson.

Coming from a Roanoke councilman speaking to a Salem audience, this was the boldest move yet.

But, in the months that followed, there were more frequent references to consolidation, or better "cooperation."

One month after Anderson's talk, Salem Town Manager W. Frank Chapman told a church group that consolidation of Roanoke Valley governments—if it came—would be functional before it became political.

In September of that same year the leaders of Valley governing

bodies agreed that joint sessions to discuss mutual problems would be feasible.

A few days later when former City Councilman Charles M. Cornell asked council to take the initiative and invite the others to such "bull sessions," it was voted down — mainly because of the pending annexation suit.

Except for sporadic references to Valleywide planning and an occasional remark about consolidation at luncheon and dinner meetings of civic groups, the new feeling appeared lost.

In February, 1962 freshman Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, fulfilling a campaign pledge, introduced a bill to set up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission to serve in an advisory capacity on Valley problems.

That bill never got out of committee.

A newspaper headline the following day summed up the reaction back home:

"Valley Officials Brief on Butler Bill Comment." No one was will-

ing to stick his neck out except Vinton Mayor Shirley D. Crowder who said "It's not going to hurt anything."

Anderson said he was "in sympathy" with the bill, but had no further comment.

"Heads of the other two governments had their usual 'no comment.'"

But that wasn't the end.

A small group of businessmen and civic leaders felt the matter had to be pursued. They took the initiative.

Nine months later the Salem Chamber of Commerce had talked the politicians into sitting down at the same table to discuss mutual problems.

It was one of a series of meetings scheduled. To date there have been two.

The first dealt with traffic, safety, fire and police protection.

When it was over the group went home with little more than assurance from their city man-

agers and executive officers that

cooperation between the governments was already being carried out in these fields.

The next meeting, held just a few weeks ago, was to discuss problems of water resources. This time they agreed that it was a problem too big for any one municipality and should be a joint effort.

Salem took the initiative in this and today the Regional Planning Commission is making preliminary studies to see what the cost of a long-range study will be.

The municipalities will share the cost of the vast study.

Other avenues of cooperation are visible, but taken for granted in most cases.

The city's sewage treatment plant also treats most of the sewage from Salem and Roanoke County.

City water is available for many homes in fringe areas of the county.

Police and firemen work hand-in-hand.

Schools have an arrangement for "exchanging" students. When a county school is closer to a city child's home he gets to attend that school, and vice versa.

Perhaps the most significant factor influencing cooperation among the Valley is its Regional Planning Commission in which all share and benefit.

The commission is behind a major arterial road plan for the Valley (in which all pay a share) and has initiated a study of land availability for recreational use.

Two moves in recent weeks have also pointed to a new willingness to cooperate.

Salem offered Roanoke City 25 acres of land for its proposed civic center.

And, a subcommittee of the Citizens Committee for Greater Roanoke has finished a comprehensive study of the feasibility of a single governmental unit in the Valley.

Parts of that confidential report

filtered out last week indicating that the committee feels that there is an "ultimate need for one government in the Valley."

Details of the plan are to be announced later, but it is known to urge closer cooperation on matters of public welfare and schools.

What the next move will be, and where it will come from remains a question mark.

The citizens committee has reportedly suggested that the governing bodies themselves take the initiative now and begin their own study of how they can work together.

A top city official says he had noticed a "real willingness" to sit down and discuss problems.

"We're all willing to work for the good of the Valley," he said.

"But it must be a two-way proposition."

"One can't give and the others take and expect to find a happy solution to all of our problems."

Willis M. Anderson Enters Democratic Primary

Ex-Mayor Candidate for House Seat

Willis M. Anderson, Roanoke attorney and former mayor of the city, announced Wednesday he will be a candidate for the House of Delegates subject to the July 9 Democratic primary.

He becomes the fourth entry in the House race with the filing deadline next Wednesday.

Others who have announced are James L. Trinkle, Alex N. Apostolou and Arthur B. Crush Jr.

Two city House seats are to be filled in this fall's elections.

Anderson, 34-year-old lawyer, said in announcing that, if elect-

ed, he would strive to preserve the state's traditional policies of "service, integrity and sound fiscal management."

He noted, however, that if the state is to progress, "we must accept and encourage constructive change." He added:

"Virginia today is in a period of significant transition. We are fast becoming an important industrial state and undergoing a shift from a rural to a predominantly urban society."

"As the need for trained minds and skilled hands becomes ever greater the need for increased emphasis on public education becomes correspondingly greater. During this campaign I will suggest also some approaches to the problems of urban growth, taxation, public health, conservation, highway planning and construction, road safety, industrial development and other matters of concern."

Anderson was elected to City Council in 1958 at the age of 29 and two years later was elected mayor—the youngest in the city's history. His first, and only, term on council ended last August.

He was educated at Roanoke College and Washington and Lee University, where he received his law degree. After service in the Army, he began the practice of law in Roanoke in 1954.

He has long been active in local politics and civic affairs.

He is active in the Roanoke Kiwanis Club, Roanoke Memorial Hospital, United Fund of Roanoke Valley, Mental Health Association, Tuberculosis Association and Travelers Aid Society.

He is also a member of the Roanoke Advisory Council on Naval Affairs, American Legion, South Roanoke Methodist Church, the Roanoke City Democratic Committee and former president of the Roanoke Young Democratic Club.

In 1960, he received the Roa-

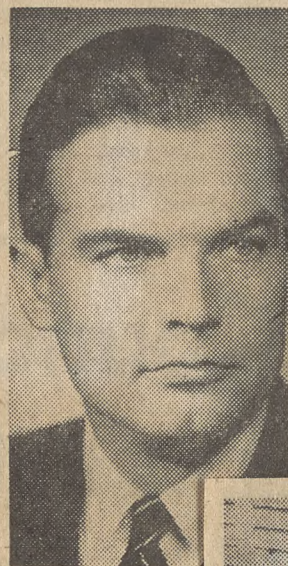
noke Junior Chamber of Commerce's Distinguished Service Award.

Anderson is vice president and trustee of the Roanoke Fine Arts Center and trustee and member of the executive committee of the Greater Roanoke Valley Development Foundation.

In addition to the four candidates for the House, Roanoke Democrats also have a candidate for the city's seat in the State Senate—William B. Hopkins, the incumbent.

City Republicans will nominate their candidates at a mass meeting June 27.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the city's Republican member of the General Assembly, has indicated he will run again. Republican leaders say they hope to have another House candidate and a Senate candidate to run with him.



Willis M. Anderson



(Times Photo)
HONOR COED SMILES—Norma Milam, a Jefferson High senior who has earned honor grades although born without arms, chats with Del. M. Caldwell Butler (right), and H. B. Sizer, assistant principal of the school. She types with her toes.

Jeff Honors Top Seniors

Twenty-two Jefferson High School honor graduates were recognized at the school's fifth annual banquet at Christ Episcopal Church Thursday night.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler spoke to the June graduates. H. B. Sizer, assistant principal, presided. Parents and teachers also attended.

Student participants on the program were Ellen Meetze, Robbie Baldwin, Billie Sue Board, Joy Cronise, Judy Coverstone, Charles Aird and Mike Lloyd.

Other honor graduates are Jane

Crane, Nicky Jamison, Ahwanda Wade, Brenda Clingenpeel, Mary Feather, J. C. Bolling, Joyce Pierce, Billie Jane Graham, Norma Milam, Chuck Boswell, Barbara Tabor, Linda Caldwell, Joan Collie, Rita Dowdy and Rosemary Biller.

These students have maintained an average of at least 4 out of a possible five points in high school.

Jefferson does not designate a valedictorian but student speakers are selected for its commencement exercise. They will be Robbie Baldwin, Jane Crane, Nicky Jamison, Ahwanda Wade and Ellen Meetze.

Del. Butler Lambasts Poll Tax in Virginia

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

BLACKSBURG—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told a Republican dinner Saturday night the only purpose of the poll tax in Virginia is to keep the Democratic "machine" in power in Richmond.

The youthful legislator, one of five GOP members of the House, said the poll tax is no credit to the state and is "embarrassing" to most Virginians.

He spoke at a cover dish supper sponsored by Blacksburg Republicans that drew a college town audience of more than 100.

Butler's speech came with Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. talking about a special session of the General Assembly this fall after enough states have ratified the constitutional amendment banning the poll tax as prerequisite for voting in federal elections. The

gov. said Wednesday the poll tax for state elect no useful the poll tax stressing to use and that the machine is unwilling to give it up in state. Butler said, adding: "The restriction of the franchise is a trick—however it may be disguised—is undemocratic and it is wrong and it must surely result in further embarrassment to the state and to us."

Butler said voters should "not be misled by those who suggest that the poll tax is necessary for the preservation of the state's sound conservative government" because "nothing is further from the truth."

"It (the poll tax) is necessary only for the preservation in office of the members of the Democratic machine who hold allegiance to the machine."

And, Butler said, the minimum 1962 reapportionment of the General Assembly was "specifically designed to preserve in office these same people."

Butler said insistence on the poll tax and the token redistricting are examples in which the Democratic "machine" has "refused to assume its proper responsibility and has invited federal intervention."

"It is an abuse of power and nothing else," Butler declared.

State Sen. James C. Turk, whose district includes Montgomery County, told the dinner audience when he was introduced that the poll tax and redistricting are evidence the Democrats are more concerned about staying in power than taking care of the needs of the people.

Turk, in his brief remarks, said the poll tax is not needed in Virginia and the redistricting "violated the constitutional rights of the people."

Bob Bradford, administrative assistant to Rep. Richard H. Poff in the congressman's Washington office, was master of ceremonies.

The dinner also saw the election of officers of a new Blacksburg Republican Club which will be headed, as president, by Mark Smith, a member of Blacksburg's town council.

Also elected were Dr. S. S. Obenshain, vice president; R. P. Hensley, treasurer; Mrs. Joyce McMurtry, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Joan Schnitzer, recording secretary.

The dinner was held in the cafeteria at the Blacksburg High

RICHARD H. POFF
6TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

HOME ADDRESS:
RADFORD, VIRGINIA

ROBERT E. BRADFORD
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY POLICY
POLICY COMMITTEE

March 12, 1963

Del. M. Caldwell Butler
P. O. Box 916
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Caldwell:

My advice to you as a "youthful legislator" is not
to neglect the non-virgins, one of the biggest
voting blocks in the U. S.

Sincerely,


RICHARD H. POFF

MAY 23, 1963

Armed Forces Day

THE ROANOKE STAR - THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1963



Butler Will Run Again For City House Seat

June 20, 1963

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the first Republican elected to the legislature from Roanoke since 1901, today announced he will run again.

Butler, 38-year-old lawyer, said that "if I am re-elected, I will be the only member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke City or County with previous legislative experience."

The other delegate from the city, Kossen Gregory, and the one from Roanoke County, Nelson R. Thurman, will not run again.

The city Republicans will pick their candidates for the General Assembly June 27 at 7:30 p.m. at a mass meeting in the Municipal Building. Butler is the only announced Republican candidate. Democrats will select their candidates in the July 9 primary.

Butler said he will be disappointed if other persons "do not offer themselves" at the mass meeting, adding:

"The Republican party is the only hope of those of us who are genuinely disturbed about the direction of our national policy and it is particularly important to preserve and strengthen our organization and our party for the election of 1964 which lies ahead, through an active campaign in 1963."

Butler said that, although he was first elected to the House in 1961 as a Republican, "I have endeavored to represent all of the citizens of Roanoke, without regard to political affiliation and, if renominated and re-elected, I will continue this effort."

He said, too, that, if re-elected, he will share the benefits of his legislative experience "with the rest of our delegation, without regard to political affiliation, to the end that we may have an effective team dedicated to the best interests of the people we represent."



M. Caldwell Butler

"I pledge myself, if renominated and re-elected, to continue to work for and support those things which in my judgment are in the best interests of the people I represent; to question those things about which I am in doubt; and to challenge those things which in my judgment are wrong."

Butler, who has been active in GOP politics since the late 1950s, was educated at the universities of Richmond and Virginia. He is a partner in the law firm of Eggleston, Holton, Butler and Glenn.

He is a member of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, former member of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce board of directors and a member of the Roanoke, Virginia and American Bar associations and the Virginia State Bar.

He and his wife, the former June Nolde of Richmond, have four sons and live at 2140 New Street, SW.

The Roanoke Star
June 20, '63

Butler announces for house seat

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican incumbent member of the Virginia House of Delegates, has announced his intention of seeking a second term, subject to nomination at a mass meeting of Republicans to be held on June 27.

Butler said although he had been elected to the House of Delegates in 1961 under the Republican ticket, he has "endeavored to represent all of the citizens in Roanoke, without regard to political affiliations, and, if re-nominated, I will continue this effort."

"It is now apparent," said Butler's statement, "if I am re-elected, I will be the only member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke City or County with previous legislative experience. If re-elected, I will share the benefits of this experience with the rest of our delegation, without regard to political affiliation, to the end that we may have an effective team dedicated to the best interests of the people we represent."

Butler further said, "I pledge myself, if re-nominated and re-elected, to continue to work for and support those things which in my judgment



are in the best interests of the people I represent; to question those things about which I am in doubt; and to challenge those things which in my judgment are wrong."

Butler said the Republican party is the only hope for those people who are disturbed about the direction of the national policy, and that he would be "very much disappointed if other persons do not offer themselves" as candidates in the coming campaign.



John Waldrop



M. Caldwell Butler



Robert W. Putnam

GOP Nominates Full Ticket For General Assembly Races

Roanoke Republicans put up a full General Assembly ticket at a mass meeting last night; then, having gotten the hard work out of the way, settled down to hear anti-administration speeches.

Nominated were John B. Waldrop for the Senate, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam for the city's two House seats.

Butler, in his acceptance speech, hurled a challenge at the Democratic primary winners to debate the GOP ticket "at any time, at any place, before any audience."

Waldrop, 45, a Roanoke insurance man, will oppose Sen. William B. Hopkins, who is without opposition in the July 9 Democratic primary.

He won a seat on City Council in 1952 to become its first GOP member since the turn of the century. He operated a hardware store on the Market Square for many years and is now an agent for the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

Butler, 38, up for a second term, and Putnam, 39, will oppose the two winners of the Democratic primary, in which there are four candidates — ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson, James L. Trinkle, Arthur B. Crush Jr. and Alex Apostolou.

Between 100 and 125 turned out for the GOP's mass meeting. The big political question beforehand was whether it would put a full ticket in the field.

Butler said Republican gains

in Roanoke have become an inspiration to the GOP elsewhere in the Democrat-controlled state and predicted that in November Democrats will make "every effort to destroy and throw back this little beachhead of the two-party system in Virginia."

"We (the GOP ticket) are prepared to accept every invitation we can," Butler said in challenging the winning Democrats to debates.

Putnam, a former vice president of the Roanoke Jaycees, is president of Insurance Associates in Roanoke and is a director of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Agents. Butler is a lawyer, Waldrop and Butler are Episcopalians, Putnam is a Presbyterian.

Both Waldrop and Putnam thanked the GOP for their nominations and left the hard hitting acceptance speech to Butler.

Butler said the GOP ticket will give Roanoke voters a "more vigorous" campaign than the Democratic primary is producing and "will demonstrate not only the value of the two-party system but the overwhelming shortcomings of one-party Democratic rule."

The keynote speech was delivered by Bob Bradford, administrative assistance to Rep. Richard H. Poff of the 6th District who in 1952 won his first term and cracked the Democrats' hold on the Roanoke area.

Bradford told the Republican "The best way to assure a victory in 1964 is to win a victory in 1963."

"A victory here in Roanoke will give us the organization, the leadership, the impetus to retain our congressional seat and to be certain that Virginia's electoral vote go to a man who will send the Kennedy's packing—all of them—back to the friendly fields of Harvard."

A resolution held out the possibility the GOP ticket will make the closed schools in Prince Edward County a talking point in the pre-November election campaigning.

It accused the Democratic party in Virginia of "failure to take effective action" in seven "areas of responsibility" including "the public school system in Prince Edward County."

The resolution, in effect, also criticized the Democratic organization for not sponsoring elimination of the poll tax in all elections and its 1962 redistricting of the General Assembly.

And the GOP resolution also criticized what it called the "deplorable condition" in state mental institutions, and the lack of what it described as "positive action" in industrial development.

The resolution said the GOP has a "proper regard" for states rights but recognizes that the failure of the state to meet its responsibilities "is an invitation to federal intervention."

Editorials

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Self-respect — that cornerstone of all virtue.—Sir John Herschel

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1963

Decks Cleared for Hot Campaign

Primaries mark an end of one phase of campaigning and the beginning of another. In Tuesday's Democratic Party primary in Roanoke, James L. Trinkle and Willis M. Anderson won handily their bids for nomination for the House of Delegates, as anticipated. But probably no one realizes better than Mr. Trinkle and Mr. Anderson how tough will be the four months of campaigning between now and the November general election.

The apathy of Democrats in Tuesday's balloting is readily evident. Only 4,188 votes were cast. That compares with 7,958 in the primary two years ago, but nominations for more offices were at stake then. In the 1959 primary, some 7,500 ballots were cast.

Of the four candidates seeking nomination for the two House seats, only Anderson, former mayor, offered a comprehensive program. Trinkle, son of former Governor E. Lee Trinkle, was largely content to run on his impressive civic record, which was sufficient to convince the majority of Democrats taking part in the primary.

State Senator William B. Hopkins, seeking re-election, was unopposed in the primary and received 3,258 votes, a surprising 930

less than the total cast. Perhaps many Democrats voting Tuesday felt it unnecessary to cast their ballots for a candidate running without opposition.

And in Roanoke County's primary, Derwood H. Rusher, a Salem attorney, was a two-to-one winner over James W. Heizer for nomination for the county's House seat vacated by Del. Nelson Thurman. Two veteran figures around the courthouse in Salem won nomination without difficulty—J. Luck Richardson Jr., for commissioner of revenue, and Charles E. Boone, for sheriff. W. E. Cundiff of Vinton was unopposed in his bid for nomination for the Senate seat in the 20th District, which includes Roanoke County.

With the primary out of the way, particularly interesting and no doubt intense campaigns are in prospect for Roanoke City, center of the Republican renaissance in this region. The Democratic nominees will be opposed by this Republican lineup: John B. Waldrop for the Senate seat and Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam for the House. We trust that issues will be far more clearly developed in the campaigning for election than in that for the Democratic nomination.

Mrs. Sarah C. Butler
453 Wildwood Place, SW
Roanoke, Va. 25813

HAD ENOUGH? Vote Republican!

SAMPLE BALLOT

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
City of Roanoke

GENERAL ELECTION
Tuesday, November 5, 1963

FOR STATE SENATOR
(Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAM B. HOPKINS
☒ **JOHN B. WALDROP**

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
(Vote for Two)

- ☐ WILLIS M. ANDERSON
☐ JAMES L. TRINKLE
☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
☒ **ROBERT W. PUTNAM**

D. Study of the Milk Commission to answer these questions: Is it still necessary to regulate the price of milk? Why can't Roanoke housewives get milk cheaper by the half gallon?
E. A program of election law reform:
(1) Repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in all elections.
(2) A thorough study and recodification of the election laws.
(3) Education, training, and testing of election judges.
(4) Complete and final removal of the blank piece of paper registration requirement.
(5) Provision for appeal from decision in election contests.
F. Support for a Virginia 65 plan to permit insurance companies to combine and make available health insurance for persons over 65 at greatly reduced rates.

A. Creation of Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission, an advisory body consisting of representatives of the Towns of Salem, Vinton, the County of Roanoke and the City of Roanoke, to study and recommend the most efficient and progressive government for the Roanoke Valley. If complete consolidation is not the answer, the Commission could suggest what lesser consolidation of function is needed. The important thing is to go to work on a growing problem.
B. Introduction of conflict-of-interest legislation to prohibit the members of the General Assembly of Virginia from participating in contracts with the State of Virginia or accepting employment from the State of Virginia or any of its agencies.
C. Setting up a Highway Safety Study Commission for a continuing study for all problems of highway traffic safety, including driver education, licensing, the drunk driver, the tranquilized driver, the elderly driver, the disabled driver, accident reporting, mechanical inspections, and others.

Specific Legislative Proposals

Had Enough

VOTE REPUBLICAN NOVEMBER 5, 1963

☒ **WALDROP** ☒ **BUTLER** ☒ **PUTNAM**

It's time to act— CONSERVATIVES UNITE!

Virginia politicians who see the power they have wielded in this one-party state slipping from their grasp are growing desperate. They are frantically begging conservatives to compromise their principles and remain "loyal" to the Democratic Party while it flaunts its radical socialism in their faces.

It's time for conservatives to act! They must stand up and be counted . . . on the side of conservative, Constitutional principles . . . or on the side of materialistic liberal socialism. They can't be on both sides at once!

The ultra-liberal welfare-staters have taken over the Democratic Party . . . leaving only one choice for sincere, constructive conservatives . . . throw off the shackles of the past and move forward with their fellow conservatives in the new Virginia Republican Party.

The South, with its 128 electoral votes, is in the spotlight of national politics. Virginia's influence can be decisive, and the course we take now will determine the future destiny of America and our freedom!



the NEW Republican Party is Young, Dedicated & Constructive!

TODAY'S REPUBLICAN PARTY is composed of young men and women and older people with young ideas. They are not bound by any deep-seated taboos and prejudices handed down blindly from past generations, and they are not wedded to a party name that has long since lost its original principles. Today's Republicans are forward-looking, open-minded individualists who are dedicated to the defeat of Communism and socialism and to a complete victory for the American ideals of limited government, individual liberty and progress through personal responsibility.

Virginia's Vital Decision

"If Virginia is to remain free and unshackled from 'big Government' in Washington, it must have a strong Republican party — not one in name only. I have long said that the rights of the States must be preserved and that these rights, and the freedoms that are so plainly written into our Constitution, can be best guaranteed within the framework of the Republican Party."

BARRY GOLDWATER



JOHN BEAR WALDROP . . . candidate for election to the State Senate. A native of Roanoke. Entered the Navy as apprentice seaman, discharged as lieutenant commander after service in Atlantic and Pacific. Former member of Roanoke City Council, well-known in city insurance, real estate, and hardware business, attends Christ Episcopal Church. Married to former Mary Jean McGuire, has three children. Holds degree from the University of Virginia.



☒ **JOHN B. WALDROP**
for
STATE SENATE

M. CALDWELL BUTLER . . . candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates. An attorney, a Navy veteran of the Second World War. A graduate of Roanoke public schools, the University of Richmond, and holder of a law degree from the University of Virginia. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Delta, and others. Attends St. John's Episcopal Church, married to the former June Nolde of Richmond, and has four sons.



☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
for
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ROBERT W. PUTNAM . . . candidate for election to the House of Delegates. President of Insurance Associates, Inc. Holds two Purple Hearts for action during the Second World War in Europe. Graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Finance. A former vice president of the Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce, has taught insurance courses at the University of N. C. Attends the Presbyterian Church, is married to the former Marilyn Mitchell, and has three children.



☒ **ROBERT W. PUTNAM**
for
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

the ROAD TO PROGRESS

For
**VIRGINIA
And
AMERICA**

KEEP RIGHT



Conservatives UNITE!

there's only one party for Virginia Conservatives!

Most Virginians are Conservatives. Are You?

Conservatives stand for the principles of our Constitution and our heritage of freedom which made America great. In simplest terms a conservative is for greater personal liberty and individual freedom. A conservative stands firmly for government economy, sound money, private enterprise, private property, limited federal government, states rights, and responsible, local self-government. These are the policies of individual initiative and opportunity which unleashed in America the most remarkable progress and growth the world has ever seen. No socialist, welfare-state nation ever has matched or ever will match America's progress under freedom.

If you are a conservative, then you belong in the new Republican Party of Virginia, because these are the conservative principles the Virginia Republican Party stands for.

You are wasting your time and helping destroy your own freedom, if you cling blindly to a party name that once stood for the American principles of your father and grandfather.

No matter what the Democratic Party once was . . . it is now the party of the ultra-liberal and the welfare state. The Kennedys ignore the lessons of history with political and economic ideas that have destroyed nations since the beginning of time . . . inflation . . . wasteful spending . . . crushing taxes . . . dictatorial central government.

And no matter what Democrats pretend . . . their party is completely controlled by the power hungry Kennedys, whose policies and

aims are opposed to everything Virginians hold dear.

The influence and power of Southern Democrats in Congress has been ineffective in stopping the march towards socialism and the preservation of constitutional rights. Statistics prove that Southern Democrats are increasing their support of liberal Kennedy legislation. The Democratic Congressmen serving during 1957-62 voted for conservative laws only 23.6% of the time, while Republican Congressmen voted for conservative, Constitutional legislation 71.1% of the time. Democrats as a party supported bigger Federal government more than five times as often as Republicans.

In 1962, in Virginia's 6 contested congressional campaigns, the people of this state gave 49.6% of their votes to the Republican candidates for Congress. This demonstrated the growing belief by the majority of Virginians that it is necessary to build a strong, effective national conservative Republican Party at the local, state, and national levels of political activity if this nation is ever to be returned to the conservative principles of self-government.

The principle of private enterprise is gravely threatened by the efforts of the national Democratic party to impose dictatorial power and controls over our economic system. It is only through a strong and effective Republican party at every level of political action that principles and policies of private enterprise and individual initiative can be maintained and expanded. Unless all citizens who believe in the private enterprise system actively support the Republican Party and its efforts to maintain this essential principle of freedom — it cannot survive.

To work and vote most effectively for the preservation and extension of constitutional rights, economic freedom, and national security, JOIN the NEW Republican Party of Virginia NOW!

Check these differences in the Parties:

AGRICULTURE



REPUBLICANS believe that the only practical and sensible way to stabilize family farm income is to operate agriculture within the framework of individual freedom that made America the greatest agricultural producer in history.

DEMOCRATS have saddled Virginia farmers with Soviet-type regulations designed to control the farmer completely . . . what crops he can grow, where, when, how much, when he can sell and for how much!

LABOR POLICIES



REPUBLICANS are interested in the genuine welfare of all American working men and women, both organized and un-organized, and believe they should be free to deal with management either individually or collectively as they choose personally.

DEMOCRATS reveal Kennedy's obligations to labor bosses with their fight to repeal "right to work" laws, limitations on picketing, and other provisions designed to protect the public from labor racketeers. Democrats favor forcing Virginia workers to pay for the right to hold a job by forcing them to join a union whether they want to or not!

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY



REPUBLICANS believe the government must live within its income . . . that wasteful spending, and deficit financing, and the resulting inflation will destroy America.

KENNEDY'S THEORISTS believe they can spend the country rich! They promise everything "free" to everybody and try to hide the fact that it is the average wage earner who must pay the cost of reckless spending. 94% of our national debt was incurred under Democratic legislation . . . only 6% resulted from Republican actions!

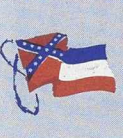
EDUCATION



REPUBLICANS believe the primary responsibility for education must remain with the local states and communities, and they are unalterably opposed to any plan for federal intervention in the educational field either by legislation or Supreme Court decree.

THE KENNEDY CLAN seeks to pave the way for federal control of Virginia schools through bribing school districts with "free" grants that must come from the pockets of local taxpayers! In "A Federal Education Agency for the Future" issued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Kennedy's revealed their blueprint for the federalization of American education.

STATES' RIGHTS



REPUBLICANS believe the Constitution is clear and explicit in regard to the powers delegated to the central government and those reserved to the states. Republicans stand solidly on the Constitution and have consistently championed the cause of state sovereignty over federal power.

THE KENNEDY'S claim the Constitution is out of date and are committed to a policy of concentrating all ruling power in a huge centralized federal bureaucracy in Washington. The Democrats have tried repeatedly to get around the 9th and 10th Amendments which reserve to the states and to the people all rights and powers not enumerated or delegated to the United States by the Constitution. They are working to set aside state laws, imposing Federal Legislation, concerning education, labor, welfare, business, municipalities, and many other vital areas.

FOREIGN POLICY



REPUBLICANS advocate a vigorous, firm foreign policy that defends the security of Americans against Communism. Republicans are unalterably committed to forcing the Communists out of Cuba and the Western Hemisphere. Only strength commands respect. Weakness only invites contempt and defeat.

KENNEDY has opened the door to Red expansion throughout the world by following a course of compromise, retreat, and vacillation which has dropped American prestige to an all-time low and weakened our nation's security. His timidity and indecisiveness precipitated a national disgrace. As a direct consequence, the Bay of Pigs invasion failed, millions of liberty-loving Cubans are still under Communist tyranny, the Monroe Doctrine is dead, and America still has Russian arms aimed at its Heart!

ATTITUDE TOWARD BUSINESS



REPUBLICANS recognize that the creative force of free men working under a private enterprise system is the mainspring of sound prosperity and healthy economic growth. Republicans believe that Americans at all levels profit from a political climate which encourages investment in new businesses, new equipment, and new jobs. Republicans believe government should not own businesses, because private individuals can perform any business function better, cheaper, and more efficiently than government can.

THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION is forcing America's free economy into a straight jacket of bureaucratic controls through administrative decrees and threats by New Frontiersmen who have little or no practical business experience. Their grandiose plans to expand federal power will lead to an octopus-like strangle hold over every Virginian, including workers, farmers, teachers, merchants and businessmen . . . large and small.



☒ ELECT
JOHN B. WALDROP
for
STATE SENATE

JOHN BEAR WALDROP . . . candidate for election to the State Senate. A native of Roanoke. Entered the Navy as apprentice seaman, discharged as lieutenant commander after service in Atlantic and Pacific. Former member of Roanoke City Council, attends Christ Episcopal Church. Married to former Mary Jean McGuire, has three children. Holds degree from the University of Virginia.



☒ RE-ELECT
M. CALDWELL BUTLER
for
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

M. CALDWELL BUTLER . . . candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates. An experienced legislator, an attorney, a Navy veteran. A graduate of Roanoke schools, the University of Richmond, and the University of Virginia law school. Attends St. John's Episcopal Church, married to the former June Nolde of Richmond, and has four sons.



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These Candidates Believe

That Virginia's citizens are capable of self-government; and that dictation from Richmond is as dangerous and unnecessary as dictation from Washington.

That those people who are genuinely concerned about the direction the New Frontier is taking us no longer have a home or a hope except within the Republican Party.

That one-party control of government in Virginia is unhealthy and undemocratic, and that Virginia's greatest single need is a stronger and more vital two-party system; that competition is as valuable and essential in government as it is in business or any other activity.

That the objective of our state government should be to provide the very best education for every Virginia child, higher teachers' salaries, more adequate facilities and instructional aids, a system so effective that Federal aid will not be needed or desired; and that Virginia's record of 36th among the 50 states in average teachers' salaries, and 10th among 10 southern states in per capita income spent on schools is a direct result of Democratic Party indifference.

That the poll tax serves no useful purpose and it should be removed as a prerequisite to voting in all elections — local, state and federal; that Virginia should not remain one of the five states which retain it.

That the proposed special session of the General Assembly of Virginia

is unnecessary and expensive and that the proposed certificate of registration for Federal elections is designed solely to retain in power a government organization no longer responsive to the people.

That Virginia's record as 46th among the 50 states in voter participation is a direct result of the Democratic Party efforts to restrict the franchise through its election laws.

That, when the State of Virginia falls short of the national average in 14 of 15 indices for State mental health and hospital programs, its government is not meeting its full responsibility to the mentally ill and the mentally retarded.

That, as stated by Delegate M. Caldwell Butler in debate on the floor of the House of Delegates, the 1962 Reapportionment Act was an unconstitutional abuse of power.

That it is a singular but shameful travesty that Virginia, in Prince Edward County, embraces the only place where free public school education is not open to all.

That, when it is clearly predictable that over 1,000 persons will be killed on Virginia's highways in 1963, and over 35,000 injured, Virginia is not meeting its full responsibility for highway safety and law enforcement.

Your anti-Kennedy vote is more effective when it is for a Republican Candidate!

Rival Tickets Agree To Debate on Issues

The rival tickets for the General Assembly in Roanoke agreed Wednesday, with the ballots in Tuesday's primary hardly counted, to debates in the coming campaign.

No sooner were the returns in than the GOP ticket called the rival Democrats "unflinching supporters of the New Frontier."

But ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson, one of the Democratic primary nominees for the House, called the GOP's statement "ridiculous." The Democrats, instead, insisted the Republicans talk about state problems and issues.

The GOP statement trying to link the Democratic ticket to the Kennedy Administration was signed by the party's three candidates: John B. Waldrop, for the Senate, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam for the House.

Sen. William B. Hopkins and James L. Trinkle did not join Anderson in a direct answer to the GOP's post-primary statement injecting the Kennedy Administration as an issue. Both said, however, they want to debate.

"It is particularly appropriate

that they, as national Democrats and unflinching supporters of the New Frontier, its candidate and its philosophy should represent the Democratic Party in this campaign," the GOP ticket said.

"Their nomination has established conclusively that those people in Roanoke whose philosophy of government is at variance with the New Frontier and who are genuinely concerned about the course and direction of our national policy no longer have a home or a hope in the Democratic Party."

The Republicans say the Democrats apparently are "largely in sympathy with the traditional Republican position" on state matters.

This position, say the Republicans, is "that Virginia is not meeting its full responsibilities and that they (the Democratic nominees here) have little regard for the organization which controls the Democratic Party elsewhere in the state; and vice versa," the Republicans said.

"Although the differences which separate us are not personal, they are, nevertheless, substantial; and the forthcoming campaign, if directed to the issues, should prove interesting and of benefit to the electorate."

Anderson was the only Democrat to answer the entire GOP statement, saying:

"The statement of the opposing candidates is ridiculous on its face. It indicates quite clearly that they are little concerned with, or interested in, state problems and have little desire to discuss state issues."

"In the ensuing campaign I will discuss those proposals I deem vital to the growth and progress of Virginia and will present to the people a platform and philosophy of government in keeping with the best traditions of our state."

Of the debate challenge, Anderson said, "I welcome and, indeed, will seek every opportunity to offer my views to the people of this city."

Hopkins and Trinkle said they, too, will be glad to debate their opponents.

"I intend to accept all invitations to speak at public groups to which I am invited where it is not inconsistent with my campaign schedule," said Hopkins.

Said Trinkle: "During the course of this campaign, I certainly intend to appear where possible before any interested group kind enough to invite me. I will welcome the opportunity to meet and talk with as many of our interested citizens as possible."



Dr. John A. Martin

Handwritten: 21 1963

GOP Ticket Names Chief For Campaign

Dr. John A. Martin became campaign chairman Thursday for the Republican ticket for the General Assembly in Roanoke.

"Since they have no allegiance to the leaders or the policies of the New Frontier they should have a refreshing appeal to many voters as they do to me," the 44-year-old physician said.

Dr. Martin's appointment was jointly announced by the GOP ticket: John B. Waldrop, for the Senate; Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam for the House.

"We are pleased and delighted that a man of Dr. Martin's ability and standing in the community has chosen to take part in this effort with us," the Butler-Putnam-Waldrop announcement stated.

Dr. Martin, who lives at 914 Oakwood Drive, SW, is in a partnership with three other doctors practicing radiology. He has been a resident of Roanoke since 1952. Two years after beginning his medical practice in Roanoke, Dr. Martin, a native of New Bethlehem, Pa., received the Roanoke Jaycees' Key Man Award for his work as health chairman.

The GOP announcement said a campaign headquarters will be opened in the near future.

Butler is seeking re-election. Waldrop, a former member of city council, is opposing Sen. William B. Hopkins. Butler and Putnam are opposing the Democrats' House ticket of James L. Trinkle and Willis M. Anderson.

"While my political activities in the past have been limited, I have come to recognize how important it is that members of the professions and business community as well to take an active part in the political life of our nation before it is too late," Dr. Martin said.

"I am delighted with this opportunity to be of service to the Republican Party," he declared.

He said the Waldrop-Butler-Putnam ticket has "a broad background and much experience in the business, administrative and legal worlds where they have proved their competency."

Dr. Martin is a graduate of Grove City College in Pennsylvania and the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He was commander of an Army medical battalion during World War II. He is the father of two children, ages 6 and 9.

Butler Proposes Combining Courts

Del. M. Caldwell Butler suggested Saturday the possibility of combining Hustings Court and Law and Chancery Court in Roanoke into one court with two judges.

Butler, a Republican seeking re-election to the House, raised the possibility in a letter to James N. Kincannon, president of the Roanoke Bar Association. He is a member.

Butler wrote Kincannon his letter was prompted by newspaper

reports Judge Dirk A. Kuyk of Hustings Court plans to retire soon after he is eligible in December.

He did not mention Judge Stanford L. Fellers of Law and Chancery Court is eligible now but has given no indication he intends to quit too.

But, Butler in his letter, said that "under the circumstances it might be an appropriate time, before we enter into a new gen-

eration of judges, to consider the relationship of Hustings Court and the Law and Chancery Court to one another, and, the possibility of having one court with two judges."

He asked Kincannon to find out how members of the bar feel about consolidation of the two courts.

Butler wrote that a report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth indicates a "clearly dis-

cernible trend" in this direction elsewhere in Virginia and suggested that it works well in the federal judiciary. He pointed to Chief Judge Ted Dalton and Judge Thomas J. Michie in the U.S. District Court of Western Virginia as an example.

"Had we one court of record in Roanoke with two judges, then all civil cases would be tried more quickly and the keeping of records of the courts could be greatly simplified," Butler suggested. "The problems incident to illness, vacations, or prolonged trials by one judge would, of course, disappear or be greatly simplified."

Butler also said in the letter: "Although there is no difficulty in obtaining prompt trial or hearing in a civil matter in the Law and Chancery Court, the crowded criminal docket in the Hustings Court has had the effect of making it virtually impossible to set an appeal or remove a civil case for trial there; and the institution of contested civil matters in that court has fallen into almost complete disuse."

Butler suggested that "We

should give serious consideration to legislation which would combine these two courts."

"It may be well that, in time, the Circuit Court of Roanoke should also be included in such an arrangement, but I doubt if it is indicated at this time," Butler said. Judge Fred L. Hoback, Salem, is judge of both the Circuit Courts of Roanoke and Roanoke County.

World News Aug 8 1964

Butler Says State's GOP Helped Produce Changes

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has credited the Republican party with bringing about drastic changes in Virginia.

He said in an article in the current University of Virginia news letter that the GOP, by vigorously championing changes

in Virginia, forced the Democrats to act.

Butler is leader of the Republicans in the legislature. The Democratic House floor leader, Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews, will write an article for the September newsletter.

Commenting on Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., Butler said Republicans were impressed by the governor's skill during the 1966 General Assembly, "but frightened by his power."

Butler also charged that, as a result, "there was a subsequent loss of status of the legislative branch of state government."



The GOP leader in a section labeled "disappointments" listed the General Assembly's failure to abolish Virginia's Commission on Constitutional Government "as an unwarranted use of public funds to present one side of a controversy."

He also included in this section of his article failure of the 1966 Legislature to modify Virginia's tuition grant program, to enact "open meeting" legislation, to improve annexation procedures, or to establish a code of conduct for members of the General Assembly.

Butler also criticized the House Appropriations Committee for dividing the budget study during the session between subcommittees and subcommittees holding meetings "closed to the public and other

members of the House of Delegates.

"Their principal function seems to have been making certain that the bonanza from the sales tax would be distributed in accordance with the wishes of the governor," Butler declared.

Butler wrote that the "first order of business" for the 1968 General Assembly should be to provide relief for "those to whom the burden of the (sales) tax would be greatest: the retired, those with low income, and those with large families."

"Whether Virginia is to sustain the momentum of 1966 or revert to its recent past will depend upon whether the two party system continues to function in the years ahead as it in 1965 and early 1966," Butler concluded.

Holton, Battle Head Fund Unit For GOP Ticket

The campaign chairman for the Republican ticket in Roanoke Thursday named William R. Battle and A. Linwood Holton Jr. as co-chairmen of a finance committee.

Holton is a lawyer and a vice chairman of the State GOP Central Committee. Battle is vice president of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Co.

Storer P. Ware Jr., stock broker, will again serve as campaign treasurer.

"We are delighted with the finance chairman," Dr. John A. Martin, campaign chairman, said in making the announcement.

His view was echoed by John B. Waldrop, candidate for the Senate; Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam, candidates for the city's two House seats.

Reassigned

Specialist 6 Jerry Anderson has been reassigned from the 65th Missile Battalion, Key West, Fla., to the U.S. Army Tripler General Hospital at Honolulu, Hawaii. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter. His wife is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lantz of Roanoke.

Rke Times Sept. 7, 63



(Times Photo)

Cutting the Ribbon Opening City GOP Headquarters Are ...
... Waldrop (left), Butler, Putnam, Rep. Poff and Dr. Martin

Poff and GOP Ticket Lash 'New Frontier'

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

President Kennedy and the "New Frontier" became the battle line Friday night as Republicans in Roanoke opened their campaign headquarters for the city's seats in the General Assembly.

Sixth District Rep. Richard H. Poff told the crowd of 250 the election of the GOP ticket this November "will promote the development of the Republican Party in the South without which there is no chance of a change in the White House next year."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, seeking his second term, and his two running mates—John B. Waldrop for the Senate and Robert W. Putnam for the House—lashed out at the Kennedy administration too.

"Not a single one of them (the three GOP candidates) voted for Kennedy in 1960 and not a one of them is pledged to vote for him in '64," Poff said in praising the Butler-Putnam-Waldrop ticket.

The turnout for the opening of the campaign headquarters on South Jefferson Street, given a spacious look with wall-to-wall

carpeting, was hailed by party leaders as the largest since '52 when Poff began his first campaign for Congress.

The GOP ticket left no doubt it will try to picture Sen. William B. Hopkins and his two running mates for the House—ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson and James L. Trinkle, who as city Democratic chairman was master of ceremonies at the airport rally for Kennedy in '60, as loyal supporters of his administration.

"By the time this campaign is over, our opponents will be the best known 'New Frontiersmen' since Jackie, Bobby and Teddie," Butler promised the GOP audience.

He claimed Hopkins and the Democratic ticket refused to debate two years ago.

Butler said Republican pressure has forced them to accept a challenge to debate in the coming campaign, adding:

"But if they think they're going to get away with the same non-committal, superficial, vigorless 'vigah' that characterized the Democratic primary, they have another shock coming."

Putnam, who was elected president of the Men of the Montgomery Presbytery shortly before the campaign rally, hued the anti-Kennedy line.

"Do we want the philosophy of the 'New Frontier' in Richmond?" Putnam asked, adding:

"This is what our (Democratic) opponents support, have supported and will continue to support."

Waldrop, a former city councilman, told the rally crowd there is a "rumor" circulating in Roanoke that if Sen. Hopkins wins reelection to the State Senate in November he will run against Poff for Congress next year.

"Where best can you stop the 'New Frontiersmen' than at home and in the state halls?" Waldrop asked, adding:

"Our opponents are admitted by action and deeds to be national Democrats, Kennedyites and Frontiersmen."

Waldrop said in Richmond the GOP can give Virginians a true picture of state affairs. "I believe the real fiscal picture of the state should be

shown and not the myth that exists of a debt-free state."

Dr. John Martin, campaign chairman, was master of ceremonies. Tom Morrison, baritone, accompanied at the organ by Miss Nancy Mitchell, sang arias from "Oklahoma" and "South Pacific." He was a star in the road companies of these Broadway productions.

The candidates spoke briefly and then left it to Poff to put the climax on the hour-long rally.

First, the veteran congressman predicted voters "will not long forget" what he listed as failures of the Kennedy administration.

"If the presidential election were next week the American people, who are the landlords of the White House, would evict the present tenants," Poff said.

But he said, too, he is fearful the Kennedy administration will win again next year unless there is a strong Republican Party in the South.

He said "Kennedy campaign managers" will be watching the election in Roanoke and will interpret a Democratic victory as evidence Virginia intends to remain a one-party state.

"They hope Virginia will remain a one-party state or become a three-party state," Poff said—a reference to the possibility of a third party effort by conservatives.

"Only a two-party system gives the conservatives a real chance of winning," Poff contended. He said, in effect, that if the conservative vote is divided between the GOP and a third party it will insure a Kennedy victory in '64.

He said the Butler-Putnam-Waldrop ticket advocates states rights but also "advocates the discharge of state's responsibilities."

Poff Raps 'New Frontier'

Support of President Kennedy competing, was hailed by party leaders as the largest since '52 when Poff began his first campaign for Congress.

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Saturday Afternoon, September 7, 1963

Sept. 11 '63

Rival Camps Trade Shots On Poll Tax

Democrat and Republican candidates for the General Assembly took verbal pot shots at each other Tuesday over Virginia's controversial poll tax. Both sides want it abolished.

James L. Trinkle, Democratic candidate for the House, objected to a statement by Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, claiming the Democratic ticket knew before issuing an anti-poll tax statement Monday that the GOP opposes the poll tax.

"I was surprised to learn from our (GOP) opponents that they are 'irrevocably committed' to elimination of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting," Trinkle declared, adding:

"Their silence on all the issues thus far gave me no hint that they were irrevocably committed to anything."

It all started Monday when ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson issued a statement for the Democratic ticket, on which he is a House candidate, saying the next General Assembly should abolish the poll tax.

Butler in an answer earlier in the day noted he introduced a resolution in the 1962 session to abolish the poll tax.

Anderson and Trinkle are the House candidates on the Democrats' ticket, running with Sen. William B. Hopkins. Butler, seeking a second term, and Robert W. Putnam are the GOP House candidates, with John B. Waldrop running for the Senate against Hopkins.

The GOP ticket said the Democrats must be aware that U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and the conservative wing of the Democratic Party in Virginia want to keep the poll tax for state and local elections after it is barred for presidential and congressional elections by an amendment to the U.S. Constitution needing ratification now by only two more states.

Keeping the poll tax in state elections, Butler said, has become the "rallying point" for the Democratic organization.

"It is now apparent that our opponents propose to accomplish this objective (abolishing the poll tax) by overthrowing the Democratic organization and seizing control of the Virginia Democratic Party through its New Frontier-National Democrat-Pat Jennings Wing," Butler's statement for the GOP ticket said.

"It is now incumbent upon them (the Democratic ticket) to say why it is better to seek removal of the poll tax as a prerequisite to vote in Virginia through the 'New Frontier Wing' of the Democratic Party rather than through strengthening the Republican Party and the two-party system," Butler argued.

Trinkle took exception to Butler's assertion.

"The (GOP) opposition first commends me, Sen. Hopkins and Mr. Anderson for proposing an end to the poll tax. Next they attack us for differing on this with certain other Democratic leaders. Then they embark on a course of fanciful speculation that trails off into confusion and absurdity. Surely they must have something more constructive to offer than this."

Butler's 1962 poll tax repeal resolution was killed in the House Privileges and Elections Committee controlled by "organization" Democrats.

Anderson also issued another of the Democrats' policy statements Tuesday. This one was on highway safety.

It advocated:

—Higher pay for state police with the General Fund paying half the cost. Now it is financed from gasoline taxes in a so-called "diversion" of highway funds.

The Democrats noted that traffic fines go into the Literary Fund for schools.

—Amendment to the 1962 "implied consent" law aimed at curbing drunken driving to eliminate loopholes. The Democrats said it now is "inoperative."

Butler Wants 'Charges' Answered

Five political charges against the three Roanoke City Democratic candidates have been reiterated by Del. M. Caldwell Butler.

Butler asked the Democratic "truth squad" Monday to ascertain if the statements are true.

The Republican delegate said he first made the charges at a meeting Aug. 20 and the Democrats have not denied them. He said in a letter to the "truth squad" that "we (Republicans) shall assume they are accurate unless we hear from you to the contrary."

The charges:

"Our opponents and each of them are presently committed to support the New Frontier candidates in 1964 as they did in 1960 and 1962."

"Our opponents and each of

them, if elected, expect to use the prestige of the offices they seek in support of the New Frontier candidates in 1964.

"If President Kennedy is re-elected or Rep. (Richard H.) Poff is defeated in 1964, it will be an occasion of great joy and personal satisfaction to our opponents and each of them."

"If our opponents, or any of them, are successful in this campaign of 1963, it will be hailed and interpreted by the National Democratic party as an omen of great encouragement for 1964."

"You can no longer vote for Democratic candidates in the City of Roanoke without giving aid and comfort to the New Frontier."

Butler's letter was addressed to Richard F. Pence, Mel Linkous

and John Thompson. Butler said the three make up a "truth squad" named by City Democratic Chairman Julian H. Rutherford.

Butler Sees \$30,000 Special Session Cost

Del. M. Caldwell Butler predicted Tuesday that the General Assembly will take a week of extra session to rewrite some of the state's election laws.

The Republican House member said he has an estimate of a cost of \$30,000 for the session. Butler said he made the estimate after getting information from L. M. Kuhn, the state budget director.

The session is expected to start in mid-November.

Pay for the 100 members of the House of Delegates and 40 members of the State Senate would make up by far the largest expense.

They get \$18 a day in salary and \$12 a day for expenses—for a total of \$4,200 a day.

Members also get 7 cents a mile for one trip to and from Richmond.

In addition to these expenses, Kuhn estimates that printing costs, payments to the various committee clerks and stenographers and other related expenses would amount to \$1,500 for one week.

Many legislators share Butler's belief that the extra session will last no more than a week.

"They'll have the tracks pretty well greased," opined one local Democrat.

This year's special session is expected to be much milder than the last one, which was held in 1959 while J. Lindsay Almond Jr. was governor.

That session was convened Jan.

23 and adjourned April 24. The cost was \$127,020.93, according to the state comptroller's office in Richmond.

During the session, the policy of "massive resistance" to school segregation was replaced with a "freedom of choice" program.

The turbulent session was recessed for several weeks while the program was worked out by a special committee appointed by the governor.

The Roanoke Republican City Committee
requests the honor of your presence
at a reception
in honor of
Governor and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller
Sunday, the twenty-second of September
from four until six o'clock
Hotel Roanoke
Roanoke, Virginia

THE ROANOKE TIMES

*** Roanoke, Virginia, Monday Morning, September 23, 1963.

Second Class Postage
Paid at Roanoke, Va.

FULL (AP) SERVICE
Herald Tribune News Service

The Weather

ROANOKE: Fair and cool.
High in the low 70s.

(Full weather report on Page 14)

5 CENTS
DAILY 20 CENTS
SUNDAY



(Times Photos by Jack Gaking)

A Spirited 'Hello' Goes Out From the Nelson Rockefellers to Crowd of 4,000 at Roanoke's Airport

Large Crowds Surprise Backers of Rockefeller

Turnout in Roanoke Causes Political Stir

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York got a Republican-sponsored reception in Roanoke Sunday that was so big it will be discussed by politicians for weeks.

A crowd estimated at between 4,500 and 5,000 by Supt. of Police Frank H. Webb, was waiting for Gov. Rockefeller and his bride, "Happy," at Woodrum Airport.

And, even more surprising, was the turnout at what was to have been a by-invitation-only reception at Hotel Roanoke. At one time the line waiting to shake hands with the Rockefellers extended outdoors to the fountain in front of the hotel and to the street.

Charles Hoefler, maître d'hotel, said 4,500 guests were served at the reception.

Party leaders who accompanied the Rockefellers to their penthouse suite afterwards said the governor appeared "overwhelmed" by the turnout to see him.

State GOP Chairman Horace E. Henderson, McLean, said at the airport before the Rockefellers arrival that the majority of Virginia Republicans favor U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona for the GOP nomination for president next year.

A cross-section of Republicans said, in effect, no one can say whether Rockefeller's visit changed many pro-Goldwater Republicans or Democrats who prefer Goldwater.

Henderson said the "one conclusion" that can be drawn from Rockefeller's reception is "the fact that the Republican candi-

date, whoever he is, is going to carry Virginia.

"It's the biggest thing we Republicans have ever had in Virginia," Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Roanoke, GOP national committeewoman, said.

Both Henderson and Mrs. Barger are in the bloc within the Republican leadership who feel it is too early to choose between Rockefeller and Goldwater and have resisted efforts of Goldwater enthusiasts to win Goldwater now.

"I think people will be more open minded now," Mrs. Barger said after the reception.

Police rolled out a red carpet for the Rockefellers when the family's gray and blue twin-engine airplane, "Wayfarer" arrived at 1:50 from Huntington, W.Va.

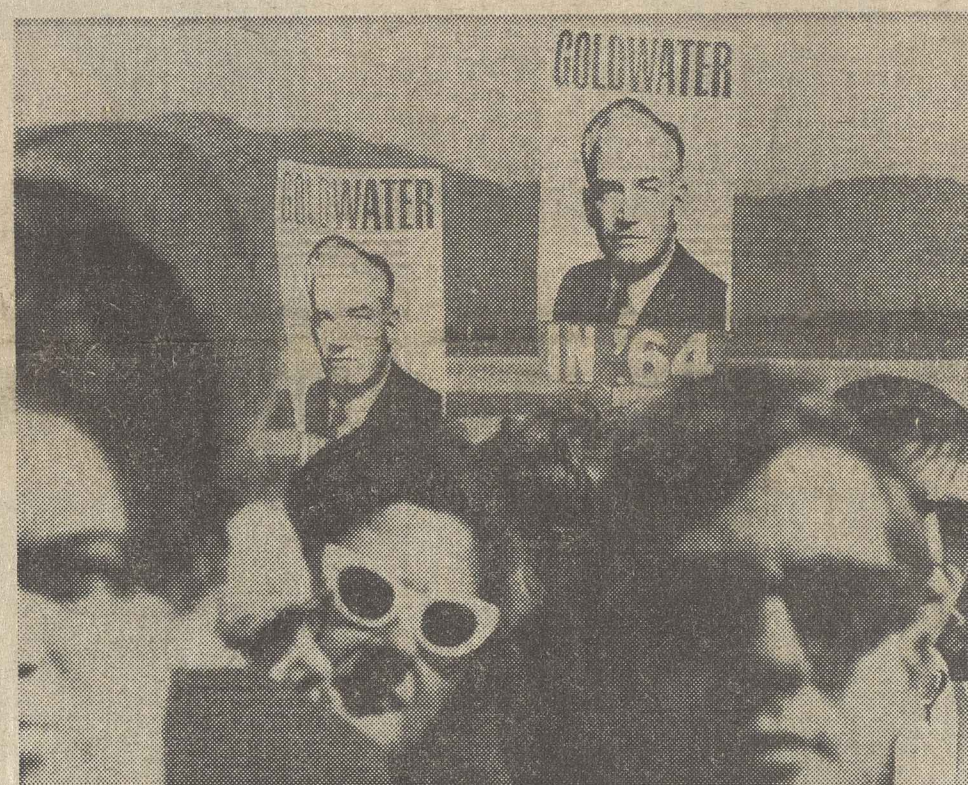
Bands from William Fleming High School and Patrick Henry High struck up "Hail Columbia," as the Rockefellers were surrounded by Mayor Murray A. Stoller, a Democrat, and the civic reception committee. Mrs. Barger pressed a bunch of roses in "Happy's" arms.

A bunting-covered rostrum had been erected so Rockefeller could speak to the crowd waiting behind temporary barricades. GOP leaders had feared there might be only a few of the party faithful waiting.

He was coming for a nonpolitical Sunday night speech to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Federal Aid Policies Hit By Rockefeller—Page 9



Signs of Welcome Were Mixed With These Backing Goldwater

FROST, MAYBE

Fair, cool tonight, low in low 40s, chance of frost in mountains. Sunny, cool tomorrow, high in upper 60s.

Hour 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Temp. 50 48 45 44 45 49 53 56 59 63

Year ago: high, 63; low, 53.

24 Pages—Two Sections

The Roan

Vol. 122—No. 73

(AP Wirephoto)
(AP Associated Press)

Roanoke, Virginia, 1



—World-News Photo

Gov. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller are greeted at airport by Mayor Murray A. Stoller; Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Virginia national Republican committeewoman, is at left

Rocky Attracts Big Crowd; GOP Mum On Votes Gained

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Gov. and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller made a decidedly social—if not as easy to assess political—hit on a flying trip to Roanoke yesterday.

"We were overwhelmed at the reception given him," Robert A. Garland, vice mayor and the only Republican on Roanoke City Council, said today.

"We were shocked," particularly at the size of the crowd that turned out for the reception at

Travels with husband have been "experience," Happy Rockefeller says. Page 10; Estimates of crowd far apart, Page 10; other pictures on Pages 10 and 13.

Hotel Roanoke, said Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Virginia national GOP committeewoman who was in charge of arrangements for the visit.

She declined to guess if Rockefeller's visit got him any votes

but she did think the size of the crowds—at both the airport and the hotel—indicate "people here have an open mind" in this part of the country where Sen. Barry Goldwater has strong support. Rockefeller said little here that he has not said before.

He declined to answer some questions at a news conference and gave only general, and sometimes vague, answers to others.

★ ★
But he made his position emphatically clear on civil rights, saying President Kennedy has not moved fast enough in this field.

Many of the recent "tragic events" could have been avoided, he said, if the President had tried to get civil rights legislation enacted soon after he entered office, rather than waiting.

He said, too, that President Kennedy seems to have appointed many federal judges who have deliberately stalled integration suits in the courts. He added that Negro demonstrations have made the country "more aware of the (civil rights) issue" and that "equal opportunity for all" is fundamental in Christian philosophy.

Last night Rockefeller spoke to the Virginia Municipal League, then he and Mrs. Rockefeller flew to New York. This morning they left for a 10-day European trip.

★ ★
In his non-political league talk the New York governor said the

federal grant-in-aid programs are undermining state governments as they are now being administered.

He called on the Kennedy administration to "terminate" what he calls its policy of bypassing state governments in administering such grants.

He said further that President Kennedy, with the cooperation of Congress, should undertake complete review of grant-in-aid programs to try to eliminate what he termed "federally-mandated red tape."

The Rockefellers had a busy afternoon after flying here from Huntington, W.Va., shortly before 2 o'clock.

A crowd estimated by Roanoke Police Supt. Frank H. Webb at

See ROCKEFELLER, Pg. 4, Col. 3

Danville Law Called Illegal

BALTIMORE (AP)—A lawyer for Danville, Va., integrationists told a federal court of appeals today the city had used an illegal "pyramid of coercive forces" to stymie their protests against segregation.

The attorney, Arthur Kinoy, made the statement in asking the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals to nullify a state court injunction and city ordinance restricting picketing.

Kinoy and other attorneys for Negro plaintiffs also challenged the action of the Virginia Employment Commission in denying compensation to Negroes awaiting trial on charges of violating the injunction or ordinance.

Kinoy said the city, instead of negotiating with integrationists, used all its powers in an attempt to stamp out their movement. He contended this was done by having them arrested and in some cases doubling and tripling the usual bond.

He said the demonstrators were harassed in an effort to deter

them from using their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly in order to achieve civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The integrationist lawyers asked the appellate court, besides declaring the anti-picketing barriers unconstitutional, to direct a U.S. District Court in Virginia to hear the cases of Negroes arrested in Danville.

Under questioning by Chief Judge Simon Sobeloff, however, they acknowledged they were not prepared presently to cite legal authority on whether the district court's return of the cases to state court could be appealed.

The injunction, issued by Corporation Court Judge A. M. Aiken on June 6 and made permanent two months later, prevents civil rights demonstrators from blocking streets and entrances to buildings and bans loud and boisterous conduct.

The Danville city ordinance, adopted on June 14, requires that civil rights pickets must march in single file, 10 feet apart, in groups of no more than six and only during business hours.

Several hundred persons, most of whom are Negro, were arrested for violation of these regulations during Danville's long summer of racial unrest.

Danville city officials credit the two measures with enabling au-

Mother of 9 Is Returned To Family



interested at . . .



press conference

do keep all their friendly faces in my memory."

She was asked what she considered her husband's best qualification as a possible presidential candidate. "Oh, I don't go into that at all," she said.

Although extremely friendly and attractive, the new Mrs. Rockefeller hasn't found her political aplomb yet. She refuses formal interviews, but chats easily if assured she won't be asked what she calls "leading questions."

She met the public yesterday with an easy "hello" and "I'm glad to meet you" and showed no evidence of fatigue after more than two hours of it. She was simply clad for a reception in Hotel Roanoke's Shenandoah Room that had thousands of guests dressed to the hilt.

"I would like to change before this," she said after her husband's 3 p.m. press conference, "but there



'Coolie' Hat for Hot Heads

Model Catherine Birch displays a hat that makes its own electricity to run a motor to turn a fan that cools her head. Solar cells (the little squares) produce the electricity. The motor and fan are in the hat's crown. The sunnier it gets, the faster the fan turns. International Rectifier Corp. of El Segundo, Calif., which makes solar cells for space vehicles, made the hat for exhibit.

Sailboat Capsizes; Youths

she says. "I'll go along with Mrs. Rockefeller mostly to ease her into public life. I'll see that she has time to change clothes and a place to change clothes."

"She does her own packing and for Governor Rockefeller too. She's very independent; she doesn't even have a personal maid at home."

Miss Jones will not accompany the couple to Europe next month but will take up the trail with them again later in the fall.

Apparently the recent rearrangements in the

French urn.

Arch Gillies of the Rockefeller staff called the Roanoke turnout "amazing."

"The Rockefellers had a good reception in Huntington but nothing like this."

The couple had a long day. They attended church in Huntington and visited Marshall College before enplaning for Roanoke. Their stay here was over at 10 p.m. and even then, hordes of admirers pressed them as they boarded their private plane for New York.

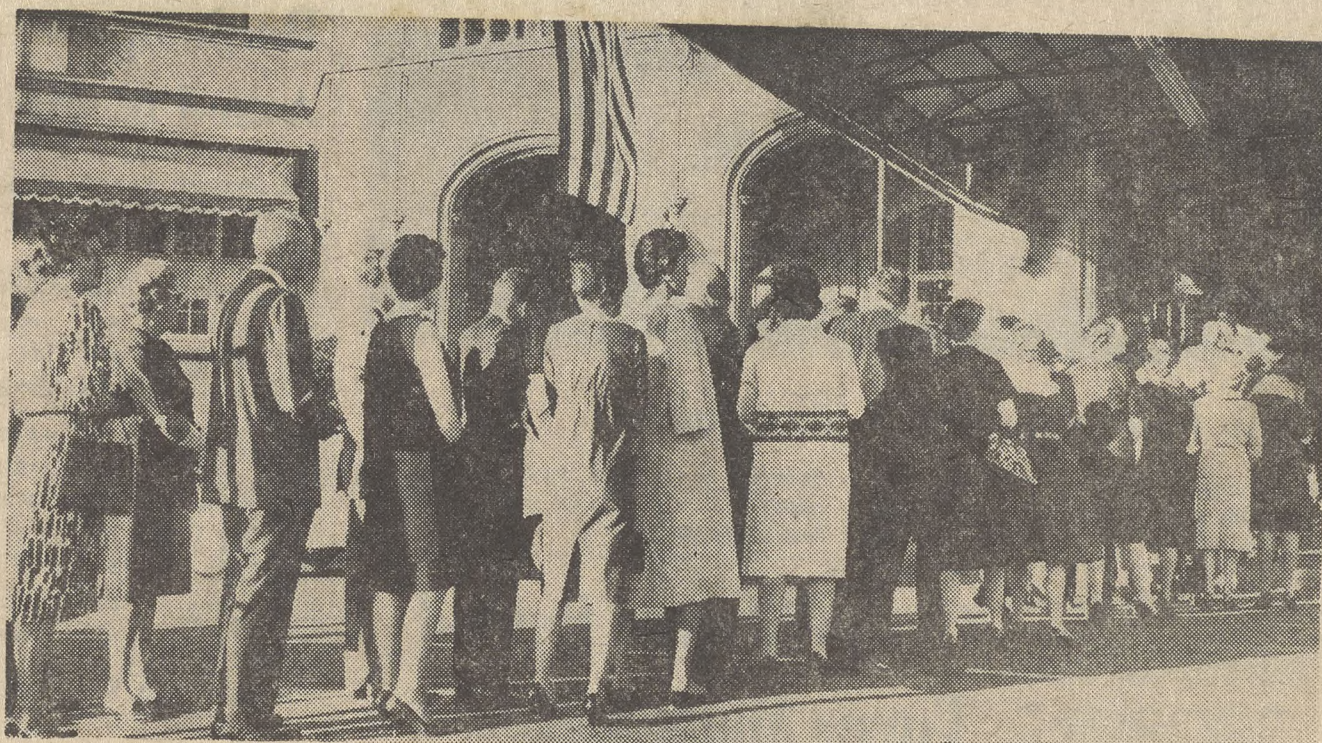
"It was great," everybody said.



Gov. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller had big smiles for the crowd which greeted them here yesterday.



Happy and Nelson Rockefeller and Mrs. Hazel Barger Greet Fleming Band Members .



Greeters still lined up outdoors midway through reception

—World-News Photo

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(Times Photos by Jack Gaking)

... and Rocky Shakes Outstretched Hands at Public Reception at Woodrum Airport



Governor Later Held Press Conference at Hotel Roanoke



Crowd Going To Meet Rockefellers Lined Up Outside Hotel ...



... Wended Its Way Slowly Into Reception in Shenandoah Room

Monday, September 23, 1963.

9

Federal Aid Policies Hit By Rockefeller

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York said in a Sunday night speech in Roanoke the federal grant-in-aid programs as they are now being administered in Washington are undermining state government.

He spoke to several hundred city and town officials at the annual meeting of the Virginia Municipal League at Hotel Roanoke. Rockefeller, now in his second term as governor of New York, asked the Kennedy Administration to "terminate" what he calls its policy of by-passing state governments in administering grant-in-aid programs.

And he said President Kennedy, with the cooperation of Congress, should undertake a "stem-to-stern review" of the grant-in-aid programs in an effort to eliminate "federally-mandated red tape."

Rockefeller charged there are attempts by federal bureaucrats to redirect congressional intention in their stewardship of the various grant-in-aid programs.

The Sunday night speech followed a press conference and Republican-sponsored reception during the afternoon.

At his press conference the governor said President Kennedy moved "too late" in sending his civil rights legislation to Congress.

Rockefeller said too if Kennedy had carried out his 1960 campaign pledges and made civil rights legislation "the first order of business" the nation would have escaped demonstrations growing out of Negro unrest.

Civil rights and race relations are nationwide problems, not a southern "monopoly," the governor emphasized.

"I've had sit-ins in my office for 10 weeks," he reminded a newsmen.

Rockefeller said too that at the San Francisco convention next year he will work for a platform similar to the one adopted at Chicago in 1960 which, the governor added, will "face the issues squarely."

He discounted a suggestion that a platform embodying his views on civil rights, which parallel those of President Kennedy's, will hurt the Republican Party in the South.

"The Republican Party in the South is not a racist party," Rockefeller answered.

Throughout the questioning on civil rights Gov. Rockefeller criticized no part of the Kennedy Administration's civil rights package. The criticism, instead, was directed at Kennedy for not sending the bills to Congress after he took office.

Rockefeller said Kennedy did not act on civil rights until the Negro demonstrations erupted throughout the country.

And the governor said the demonstrations have made the country "more aware of the issue" and that "equal opportunity for all" is fundamental in Christian philosophy.

Rockefeller said he supports the Kennedy Administration's limited test ban treaty which is opposed by Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona. He refused to discuss Goldwater's stand, but said.

"Well, it's a free country, and we are looking for leaders who lead."

Rockefeller said again he will not decide before November whether he will be a candidate for the GOP presidential nomination next year.

He was asked how he feels about U.S. Sen. Byrd of Virginia,

leader of the conservative Democratic organization in the state, running again.

"I would feel that is a decision for Virginia and not a New Yorker," Rockefeller answered.

He was asked too if Byrd's candidacy for the Senate would damage the Republican candidate's chances of carrying Virginia in the presidential election.

Rockefeller said, in effect, he does not think so.

"In New York," he said, "voters go from one line to another with considerable ease."

When asked about President Kennedy's proposal that the United States and Soviet Russia join forces and share the cost of moon explorations, Rockefeller answered:

"My first reaction is: Why didn't he ask our allies?"

Rockefeller in his speech to the city and town officials said when the state government is by-passed in distributing money for grant-in-aid programs "it subjects local governments to pressures from Washington they are not in a position to resist."

"An effective system of federalism protects all levels of government as to their rights, but equally important it requires all levels of government fairly and fully to discharge their responsibilities consonant with the broad national interests," Rockefeller declared.

Huff Lane School Entered by Thieves

Huff Lane School in Northwest Roanoke was broken into over the weekend, police reported Sunday, but it was undetermined if anything was stolen.

Det. Jack Mitchell said thieves entered the school between 11 p.m. Friday and 4 p.m. Sunday by punching a hole in the wire-reinforced glass in a door and releasing the inside door bar with a coat hanger or similar instrument.

Offices were ransacked, but no damage was reported, he said.



Happy Sat in Corner at Press Conference

'Happy' Avoids Limelight Glare

By CAROL ALMOND
Times Staff Writer

Margaretta "Happy" Rockefeller is trying to take a back-seat to her husband's political career.

Very much in the news some months ago, when she divorced Dr. James Slader Murphy to become the new Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Happy now permits no interviews and has a host of Rockefeller staff aides and a new press secretary to see her wishes are not denied.

Bareheaded and noncommittal, she carried an armload of red roses and smiled at her husband's welcoming committee at Woodrum Airport Sunday.

Some say she will probably answer public questions "once she gets her feet on the ground."

Happy said at one time that she liked politics and being in tune with political thinking, but "she's never been exposed to anything quite this strenuous," says her new press secretary, Miss Nina Jones, also of New York.

Miss Jones, a veteran newswoman of 25 years, was Happy's guardian angel during the governor's "nonpolitical" visit to Roanoke Sunday.

"This is the largest group she (Mrs. Rockefeller) has been exposed to," said Miss Jones, at a two-hour receiving line at Hotel Roanoke.

"She was never interested in public life for herself," said Miss Jones. "She just wants to be near her husband."

Asked if Mrs. Rockefeller plans to take a more active part in the presidential campaign if her husband is the Republican nominee, Miss Jones answered that "even Jackie Kennedy didn't travel

everywhere with her husband. She got attention because of her beautiful clothes."

Judging from her appearance Sunday, Mrs. Rockefeller doesn't seem to be making a bid for the nation's top-ten "best dressed" list.

She arrived at Roanoke's Woodrum Airport wearing a simple, brown "A" line dress with jacket and matching, low-heeled, snake-skin pumps.

The reception at the airport and parade to the hotel allowed no time for the first lady of New York to make a costume change, so she appeared at the hotel, minus her jacket, and just a little wrinkled from the air travel from Huntington, W.Va., her husband's last stop.

She did sport a double strand of large pearls, clasped with an onyx surrounded by three circles of diamonds.

"She wears those (pearls) everywhere," said her press secretary.

Miss Jones also said Mrs. Rockefeller is an avid reader ("within a minute after we took off from West Virginia she had her nose in a book") and has a "good sense of humor."

"She always wears simple clothes," Miss Jones continued. "She wears them for ease and comfort."

Mrs. Rockefeller also wore a watch with a plain wide band. A yellow-gold wedding band was her only other ornament of jewelry.

The reception crowd varied from strong Rockefeller boosters, to Goldwater fans, to the "just curious."

Conversation between persons in the receiving line and those waiting — some for hours — to shake a Republican hand, often went like this:

"What's she like?"

"Oh, I think she's very cute."

"Someone told me she doesn't wear stockings."

"R-e-a-l-l-y!"

"I always wanted to shake hands with a millionaire."

"Sometimes I've thought I'd like to trade places with Happy, but not now. Did you see those horrible lights glaring at them—and those photographers—always in the way . . . it's hard to get a good look at her."

Although battered by harsh television camera lights and a steady stream of an estimated 4,500 visitors, Happy lived up to her nickname, refused a refreshing glass of ice-water, and remained smiling to the end.

And the end, she found, was only the beginning. She had barely an hour to change clothes and place herself in a second receiving line before an 8 p.m. dinner for the governor and his lady.

Today, she leaves with "Rocky" for a trip to Brussels, Belgium, where the governor will open a Department of Commerce office.

Estimates Of Crowd Far Apart



Osborne

Rocky's Answers Not Electrifying

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Thousands—just how many thousands was still being debated today—saw and met Gov. Rockefeller here yesterday and found him as likable a millionaire as you'd ever want to meet.

Whether he picked up any support is problematical, but he backed 'em in—college students, many waving Goldwater banners; Democrats by the dozen; the Republican party faithful; and the fashionably dressed, many to see Mrs. Rockefeller, at an afternoon reception at Hotel Roanoke.

First, there was the crowd at the airport. You can get any estimate you want on the size, ranging from 1,500 (by some newsmen) to the "official" estimate of 4,500-5,000 by Police Chief Frank H. Webb.

But the real mob scene started at Hotel Roanoke, where hundreds had already gathered for the annual meeting of the Virginia Municipal League. Five thousand were invited to the reception there.

★ ★
The governor and "Happy," his wife, hand-shook their way through the crowded lobby and Peacock Alley, then into a hotel parlor to face a standing-room-only crowd (with the college set in heavy attendance) of about 250 for a press conference.

Press conferences are almost always notoriously poor producers of news and Rocky's was no exception. Many of the questions had been answered before in statements from the governor's office.

The questions that might have produced news were shunted aside or answered with what somebody once called a definite maybe.

With "Happy" sitting near where Rockefeller was standing, reporters mercifully refrained from asking Rockefeller anything about his divorce and recent marriage.

★ ★
His comments in strong support of civil rights legislation would undoubtedly have been big news if they had been made at a southern news conference a decade ago. Yesterday they caused hardly a ripple; indeed, the big news would have been made if he had equivocated in his stand.

Asked what he thinks of President Kennedy's proposal that the United States and Russia join together on moon exploration, Rockefeller replied.

"As I said yesterday, why didn't he ask our allies?"

Although Rockefeller pulled in the crowds, they were not the wild-eyed partisan types that turned out for Kennedy and Nixon when they came to Roanoke during the 1960 presidential campaign.

Of dozens questioned in the receiving line, only a small minority even indicated strong support of Rockefeller.

A large number were fervent supporters of Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona. Others said they were uncommitted and many, particularly the women, said they just came to see "Happy."

★ ★
E. D. "Pete" Hiltner of Salem, long-time Republican leader, caused some comment when he showed up wearing a wide tie with a picture of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft on it.

Hiltner went to the 1952 GOP convention as a strong Taft backer and laughingly recalled that he then predicted: "Eisenhower will get the nomination when the Statue of Liberty rides a bicycle up Broadway." He was not in a prognosticating mood yesterday.

City Councilman Benton O. Dillard, a Democrat, surprised some by showing up. He explained, however, that he was for Kennedy first and Rockefeller second.

Dillard said he didn't think Goldwater could carry over three states, indicating he thought the senator could probably sweep the country from Arizona to Nevada.

"Wait 'till all the minority groups line up against him," said Dillard of Goldwater.

★ ★
The Rockefeller foray into the South is getting more attention from the political pundits than would such a trip under ordinary circumstances. It may, they feel, give some idea of how Rockefeller stacks up down here and affect his decision on whether he'll try for the Republican nomination for president or give up before next summer's convention.

Because of the significance of the weekend trip, the press was giving it the full treatment. NBC alone had two crews—one filming for a documentary, another shooting straight news.

The Rockefellers obviously were pleased with their reception, the governor saying he would modestly describe it as "enthusiastic."

On their way back to the airport, he commented:

"It's the biggest reception 'Happy' has been to since we've been married."

Sept. 24, 1963

The Republicans . . .



Del. M. Caldwell Butler



Robert P. Putnam



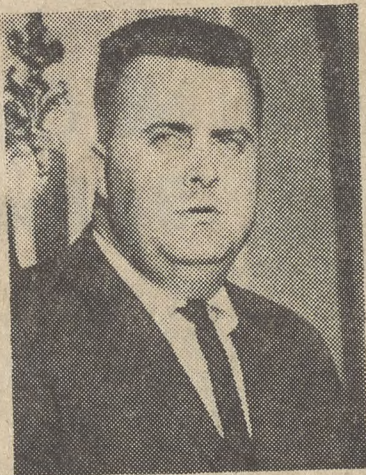
(Times Photos by Oakie Asbury)
John B. Waldrop

Large Crowd and a Wide Range of Subjects and Issues at Jaycee-Sponsored Session

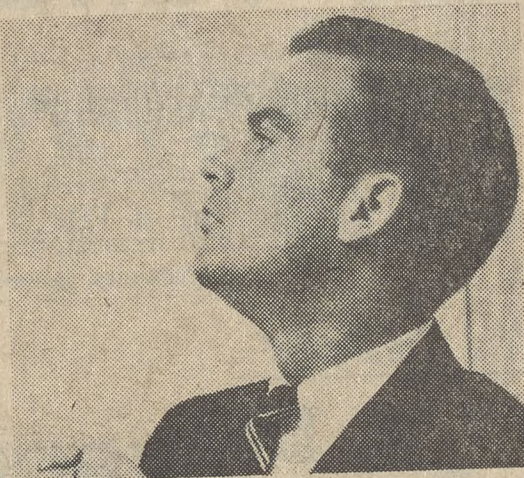
The Democrats . . .



Sen. William B. Hopkins



James L. Trinkle



Willis M. Anderson

First Time Out for Six Candidates for Roanoke General Assembly Seats Brought Out L

'New Frontier' Warms Debate As Assembly Candidates Meet

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

The rival candidates for Roanoke's three seats in the General Assembly met for the first time in public debate Tuesday night. The hardest words came over GOP "New Frontier" charges and Democratic replies that the Re-

publicans are avoiding purely state issues in their campaign.

Willis M. Anderson, Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates, summed up his side by disallowing that he and his running mates have a Kennedy label. He charged the Re-

publicans "are avoiding, rather than discussing state issues."

Robert P. Putnam, the GOP hope for one of the two House seats, said the Democrats are "trying to perch on a fence" between odd and even election years and doing a "balancing act that balances like our federal budget."

With seven-minute speeches by each of the six candidates, a question-and-answer period and a ten-minute rebuttal session the meeting covered a wide range of topics. But it came down in the end

for the superhighway got into the debate via a question. Hopkins said: "The highway was lost in Washington, D.C., not in Richmond."

"It appears," Hopkins said, "that these (GOP) candidates are going to take off on Rt. 11. We are going on 460, 24 and 60 to Richmond."

"Of course we all want to go to Richmond," Butler said, "and we want to go on a dual lane road."

"It is a fact," Butler charged, "that the first act of the Kennedy Administration to Roanoke, Va., was removal of our highway." (The northern route for 64 was finally chosen by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, which had overruled the State Highway Commission).

Waldrop, in his main address, called conditions in the state's mental institutions "appalling." He said the state has "no more than custodial care." He urged the expenditure of more funds so that the mentally ill can be cured and returned to society. He said the state should "not rely on the federal government."

In his summation, Anderson commented on Waldrop's remarks: "I've been waiting three months to hear some discussion of state issues."

A questioner wanted to know about Republican views on state issues. Putnam replied he and his running mates "want to make doggone sure we have the right to solve them locally." Putnam pointed to state money needs and said "it does seem a little interesting" that a tax study commission report won't be available until after the election.

Hopkins said there should be a "right healthy chunk of money to deal with." He mentioned present surplus of \$24 million and the possibility of a \$40 million to \$50 million surplus next year.

Putnam, in his main speech, said voters should ask the Democrats, "Do they or do they not support the Kennedy Administration?"

Trinkle, who followed him, said, "I was a member of the Democratic party before there ever was a 'New Frontier'."

Butler Hits Ballot Listings

Del. M. Caldwell Butler has protested to the Roanoke City Electoral Board the order of listing of candidates on the ballot for the Nov. 5 general election.

Butler, who heads the Republican slate of candidates, said that the state Constitution requires candidates to be listed in "due and orderly succession."

"I have tried and failed to figure what 'due and orderly succession' would permit such a scrambling of the alphabet as you have produced in this instance," Butler wrote the board.

"Heretofore, of course, incumbents have been at the top of the ballot, but some peculiar circumstance has changed that rule!" he wrote.

Candidates for the House of Delegates are listed on the ballot as follows: Willis M. Anderson, James L. Trinkle, M. Caldwell Butler, Robert W. Putnam.

These first two, Anderson and Trinkle, are the Democratic candidates. Putnam is Butler's running mate.

T. Howard Boyer, chairman of the city electoral board, said Friday that the unofficial policy of

the board has been to group the any "rule" that the incumbents candidates by party affiliation. are to be listed first.

"Regardless of which party comes first, we feel the party to find his man's name on the ballot, then he hasn't the intelligence to vote," Boyer said.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Saturday, September 28, 1963. 5

Democratic program for the campaign, told the approximately 125 persons attending the debate: "I have been amused at the diversionary tactics of the opposition. Instead of applying themselves to state problems in which we are interested they keep talking about Washington."

Putnam charged that the state's Democratic leadership "caused an opportunity for unprecedented federal intervention in Prince Edward County" where public schools were closed in 1959 to avoid integration.

Trinkle, in answer to a written question submitted from the audience, said he and his running mates "feel that education should be provided to every child in the State of Virginia." If he and his fellow candidates had been in the General Assembly at the time, he said, "we would have seen that our school children were educated in Prince Edward County."

The old issue of Interstate 64 and the loss of a southern route

Butler Against State Having Voter's Certificate Rule

The unofficial versions of what Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. will propose at the coming special session of the General Assembly on voting qualifications in presidential and congressional elections was criticized Tuesday by the Republican member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, a lawyer, was particularly annoyed by news reports that Harrison will propose that nonpoll tax payers be required to file a certificate of residency six months before an election.

"If this proposal becomes law, it will be the most indefensible effort to restrict the franchise by trickery that has ever been imposed on the people of Virginia," Butler declared in a campaign statement.

Gov. Harrison has not spelled out details of the legislation he will propose to the special session but, it appears, he will recommend that the residency certificate be required for those who do not pay their poll taxes in presidential and congressional election years.

The special session is being held in anticipation that an

Roanoker Shot While Hunting

A Roanoke man received a gunshot wound in his left arm Tuesday while hunting in Botetourt County.

Nelson G. Baker, 67, of the 400 block of Dale Avenue, SE, was taken to Roanoke Memorial Hospital. A hospital spokesman listed his condition as satisfactory.

amendment to the U.S. Constitution, needing ratification by only two more states, will ban the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections.

Both the Democratic and Republican tickets in Roanoke already are on record as advocating the abolition of all poll taxes in Virginia. Gov. Harrison is opposed to giving up the poll tax in state elections.

Butler called on the Democratic ticket to "disassociate themselves from this (residency certificate) proposal by the leaders of their own party in Virginia."

"It is undemocratic, unnecessary and can only be designed to perpetuate in power an organization no longer responsible to the needs of the people," Butler declared, adding:

"It is consistent only with that philosophy of government which refuses an equitable and fair reapportionment, that insists that Virginia remain one of the four states that retain the poll tax."

Butler said that he will vote against the plan at the special session which Harrison expects to hold in mid-November and, if re-elected, will introduce a bill in the 1964 session to repeal the plans if it passes the special session.

The poll tax controversy also was churned some more in Roanoke County by D. Henry Almond, GOP candidate for the House.

Almond said opposition of Democratic nominee Derwood H. Rusher, a Salem lawyer, to the poll tax "amounted to no more than a feeble 'me too.'" He and Rusher are rival candidates for the county's House seat.

The GOP candidate noted that

Democrats claim they can get more for the Roanoke Valley than Republicans.

"If this is the case, and I doubt it," Almond said, "I challenge and urge my opponent, Mr. Rusher, to use his great influence in the party to discourage the governor and his colleagues from calling a useless, expensive session of the General Assembly to perpetuate a moral wrong which should have been corrected long ago."

"Now is the time, before election, not after, to let the people know just how much influence he (Rusher) has in his party," Almond declared.

Butler Gives Backing To Plans to Aid Aged

Del. M. Caldwell Butler today pledged himself to support two legislative proposals he regards as "a partial and proper assumption of the state's responsibility to

the aged and a proper resistance to further federal encroachment in this field."

The proposals are:

1. Increased state appropriations for medical assistance for the indigent aged under the Kerr-Mills authorization.
2. Enabling legislation to permit insurance companies in Virginia to combine and sell at reasonable rates medical and health insurance to persons over 65.

Butler says the state has responsibilities in helping those older people whose income and financial resources are inadequate to cope with medical costs.

He says "the Kerr-Mills Act has provided a practical means for the states to meet their responsibilities in this area."

At the 1962 General Assembly, Butler supported enabling legislation to permit the state to participate in the Kerr-Mills program. The legislature appropriated \$250,000 for the program, which will become effective Jan. 1.

When matched with local and federal funds, this will provide a locally administered program of approximately \$1,137,000 for the six-month period ending June 30, 1964.

On Point 2, Butler said he considers "a proper assumption of responsibility by the state the development of a Virginia 65 Plan for covering Virginia's citizens over 65 years old with health care insurance."

"A Virginia 65 Plan is needed, it is feasible and its development would aid and maintain the existing voluntary nature of health insurance."

Similar plans are in existence in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York.

Butler says the first requirement of a Virginia 65 Plan is the enactment in Virginia of enabling legislation. He said he plans to support such legislation when it is introduced in the legislature.

Rocky Thanks Mayor Stoller

New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has written a thank-you note to Mayor Murray Stoller for his Roanoke reception.

Rockefeller, a contender for the Republican presidential nomination, told Stoller that the mayor's welcome speech at the Roanoke airport set the tone for his successful visit here.

Rockefeller and his wife were greeted by several thousand people Sept. 22 when the governor spoke to the Virginia Municipal League at Hotel Roanoke.

Proposed Teacher Pay Plan Called 'Great Improvement'

By Charles Cox

World-News Education Writer

School Supt. E. W. Rushton today praised the proposed new school fund distribution formula as a "great improvement" over the present formula.

Last weekend the State Department of Education unveiled a formula promising state support for a teacher salary scale \$300 to \$600 higher in the next two years.

Dr. Rushton and School Business Manager A. F. Fisher, with representatives of two dozen other western Virginia school divisions, heard about the formula yesterday in Amherst. Dr. Woodrow Wilkerson, state public instruction director, and J. G. Blount Jr., finance director of the State Department of Education, discussed it.

★ ★

Dr. Rushton said the discussion was in terms of general principles and that figures—exactly how much, for example, city teachers can expect—aren't available yet.

He said the figures should be available soon, though.

The Roanoke School Board meets Monday, probably to hear from its salary committee at that time. Roanoke teachers have asked raises of \$600 to \$1,650.

Roanoke's three Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates have voiced strong support for the proposed formula. So has Dr. Robert Williams, executive director of the Virginia Education Association.

The General Assembly will act on it early next year.

The formula would up the state minimum salary scale from \$3,400 to \$3,600 next year and to \$3,700 the following year. The maximum, now \$4,900, would go to \$5,250 in one year and to \$5,500 at the end of the second year.

The teacher with a graduate degree would get \$200 a year more than the holder of a bachelor's degree. This is the first time the state has proposed support of this kind.

As before, state money for teacher salary support would be funneled to the locality on the basis of "teacher units," rather than the number of teachers actually employed. The elementary unit is one teacher for 30 children; the secondary unit is one for 23.

★ ★

Roanoke, like many other localities, employs more—to teach auto driving and other specialties, as well as academic subjects.

Dr. Rushton sees here a weakness in the formula proposal. He says he's disappointed it does not encourage the system to rise above the minimum by hiring more teachers.

Fisher and Rushton both see the proposal as more equitable than the current one.

Every Virginia locality would be required to pay out for school operations an amount equal to a tax rate of 60 cents per \$100 valuation of real estate and public service corporations, based on 1962 values. (Base year for the current formula is 1956.)

The state would pay the rest. Teacher units times an amount based on state minimum salary schedule would give the salary support total. Added to that would be \$95 times the number of children in average daily attendance.

The Roanoke World-News

Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1963

17



—World-News Photo

Waldrop, Putnam and Butler (l. to r.) board plane for hospital tour

GOP Candidates To Report On State Mental Hospitals

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Robert W. Putnam and John B. Waldrop, Roanoke Republican candidates for the General Assembly, left early today by private plane to inspect Central State Hospital at Petersburg and Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg.

The candidates said statistics show Virginia is not meeting its full responsibility to the mentally retarded and mentally ill and to their families and "the many needs are clearly indicated."

"We want this visit to translate, for us and for the people of Roanoke and Virginia, what statistics mean in terms of human beings and their lives; and we want to make our report while these things are still fresh in our own minds."

★ ★

In their statement today, the candidates say an exchange between President Kennedy and Gov. Harrison touched off an investigation by newspapers and citizens of the state's mental institutions.

"Ugly facts were revealed about Virginia's mental health picture," they say.

They say statistics show Virginia falls short of the national average in 14 of 15 state and local mental health and hospital programs.

They say also that: Virginia ranks 31st, among the 50 states in total performance as judged by the same standards.

In 1960, Virginia ranked 41st in the nation in per capita maintenance expenditures to support its mental hospitals.

Virginia does not have enough doctors and nurses working in its mental institutions, although the number has tripled in the past decade.

"Virginia simply is not meeting its full responsibility to the mentally ill and retarded," say the Republicans, "and the failure to do so is an open invitation to further federal intervention with all its frightening implications of New Frontier Washington control, dictation and bureaucratic inefficiency."

"But this is one area where the states can perform better. The absence of a centralized control permits the states to attack mental illness in dozens of different directions and in the very variety of these treatment programs lies the best possible hope for continued improvement."

Anderson Takes Issue With GOP on Schools

Willis M. Anderson said today that a Republican candidate who has criticized the public school

system in Virginia should look closely at the program for better education outlined by the Democrats.

Anderson, Roanoke Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates, was replying to a statement made yesterday by Robert W. Putnam, Republican House candidate. Anderson said Putnam did not give a single constructive suggestion.

★ ★

In his statement today, Anderson said:

"I suggest that they (the Republicans) review our statement on the proposed 1964-65 budget submitted by the State Board of Education which would provide substantial raises for our teachers, our statement on combining the minimum education fund with the basic appropriation for teacher's salaries . . .

" . . . Our proposal for ultimate state assumption of the minimum salary scale for teachers, our plan for increased state assistance for vocational and technical education, our proposals for strengthening our colleges and universities and our suggestion for expanding the scope of state-insured loans to college students under the Education Assistance Authority Act."

Anderson said further that the suggestion of another GOP candidate that the legislature set up a traffic safety study commission parallels almost exactly a proposal made by the Democrats.

Poll Tax End In '63 'Impossible': Butler

World News Oct. 15, '63

By Ozzie Osborne

World-New Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler gave an emphatic "no" when asked today if he thinks the poll tax will be thrown out this year in Virginia.

"There is no possibility . . . because the people who control the Democratic party in Virginia are committed to keeping the poll tax as long as they can," he said.

Butler, a Republican seeking re-election, his running mate, Robert W. Putnam, and the two Democratic House candidates in Roanoke, spoke briefly today to the Junior League at the Roanoke Public Library. Barton W. Morris, executive editor of The Roanoke Times and The Roanoke World-News, was moderator.

★ ★

Democrat Willis M. Anderson, in reply to a question from Butler, said he and his two running mates do not favor a certificate of residency plan which the governor will reportedly submit to the legislature at its forthcoming special session.

Under the plan, a state resident wishing to vote in a federal election would have to sign a certificate six months before the election certifying that he is a resident of the state. Local Republicans have already come out in opposition to the plan.

The residency plan would, in effect, replace the poll tax, which is expected to be banned early next year as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections.

Speaking first today, Anderson said he would, if elected, introduce a bill to create a commission on local government and sponsor legislation to

establish a Virginia safety council.

The commission would study ways to modernize the machinery of local government. The safety council would conduct an in depth study of highway accidents and recommend ways to reduce them.

★ ★

Butler said he would again introduce legislation to set up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission, which would study

and recommend the most efficient type of government for the Roanoke Valley. He said he'd also again recommend creation of a highway study commission.

Putnam, after strongly criticizing what he called the "spend to death" policies of the Kennedy administration, said he would introduce conflict-of-interest legislation governing members of the General Assembly and ask for a study

of the state's milk control system.

Democrat James L. Trinkle said he would sponsor legislation to establish a special fund for development of the state's primary road system. He said he would also sponsor a bill to give increased state support for vocational and technical education.

★ ★

On the local level, Trinkle said he would support in-

creased appropriations for the Roanoke Valley Regional Planning Commission; he would ask for state funds to help operate a fine arts center for Roanoke; and he would push construction of a four-lane Roanoke-to-Richmond highway.

The four candidates gave their committee assignment preferences, as the league had asked them to do, but Butler opined that "the chances of

anybody, regardless of party, getting any important committee assignments in 1964 are extremely remote."

He recalled that the four committees he was on in the 1962 General Assembly did not meet at all that year and "indeed, I doubt if they've met in the past 20 years."

He blamed abuse of the committee system on dominance by the Democratic party.

All six of the candidates got together last night and agreed that no new taxes will be enacted by next year's General Assembly.

Joining the House candidates were Republican John B. Waldrop and Democrat William B. Hopkins, running for the Senate. The six spoke before American Legion Post 3.

Both sides said they favor annual sessions of the legislature with, perhaps, sessions on even years limited to discussions of financial matters and budgeting.

★ ★

As in the past, the Republicans accused the Democrats of New Frontier sentiments and the Democrats said the Republicans seem to be trying to conduct the campaign on national, rather than state, issues.

"I have been amused by the diversionary tactics of the (GOP) opposition—they have been talking about Washington until a few weeks ago you wouldn't believe Richmond existed," Hopkins said.

Waldrop, who followed Hopkins, contended that the General Assembly election is a "choice between economy and liberty and servitude." He argued that anyone who supports the Kennedy administration will find "some of it will rub off" in state affairs.



—World-News Photo

Mrs. Ran J. Knisely Jr., league president, opens program at which candidates spoke. Left to right, Trinkle and Anderson; Morris, moderator; Butler and Putnam.

'New Frontier' Sparks Debate As Assembly Tickets Meet

James Oct. 16, 63

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson and Del. M. Caldwell Butler clashed Tuesday night over whether the "New Frontier" is a legitimate issue in Roanoke's General Assembly campaign. It was on WDBJ radio.

The sharp exchange came at the end of a forum before the Roanoke Junior Woman's Club which, until that point, had been outwardly harmonious with the rival tickets' views coinciding on several fronts.

Then somebody sent up a question wanting to know whether Anderson "disavows" the "New Frontier" and WDBJ news director Forrest Landon, to balance the question, broadened the inquiry to include whether the Kennedy Administration is a legitimate issue.

Anderson, one of the Democrats' two House candidates, said it is "irrelevant" in the campaign.

"This whole business of the 'New Frontier' is a cover up on the part of our (Republican) opponents to cover the fact that they have no real program of their own," Anderson declared.

Butler, seeking re-election on the GOP ticket, said it is for voters to decide whether it is an issue and charged Anderson invaded the question whether he "disavows" the "New Frontier." Then Butler quoted from remarks Anderson, as Mayor, made in welcoming President Kennedy to Roanoke for a campaign speech at Woodrum Airport in 1960.

Anderson quickly reminded Butler that, as Mayor, he also welcomed Vice President Richard Nixon to Roanoke during the 1960 campaign when he spoke at Victory Stadium and was thanked by the Republicans for doing so.

"Yes, but did your hopes and prayers go with Mr. Nixon?" Butler shot back as the hour's broadcast on WDBJ came to an end.

For 45 minutes things had been peaceful with each side contending, in effect, they can do a better job for Roanoke in highway safety, education, mental health than the opposition.

During the question-and-answer period both tickets said they see no likelihood of a sales tax at the 1964 session of the General Assembly — something they have said before.

But in answering for the GOP ticket Senate candidate John B. Waldrop predicted Virginia will have a sales tax "in a short period of time."

Both sides said they favor legislation which would let a locality decide whether it wants to use the tuition grant system for children whose parents prefer that they go to private schools instead of public schools.

Butler said Democrats on the House Education Committee laughed at Del. Kossen Gregory's bill for "local option" on tuition grants at the 1962 session. Gregory is not seeking re-election. Butler said the GOP supports "local option" too and charged that the tuition grants are being "abused."

James L. Trinkle, who is running with Anderson on the Democrats' ticket for the House, said the Democratic ticket is a "little more optimistic" over chances of getting a Gregory-style "local option" bill passed at the next session.

Anderson and Robert Putnam, the GOP's House candidate, said the two tickets are agreed the major cost of highway construction would be borne by use taxes. Anderson advocated, however, half the cost of the State Police come from the general fund. Now the entire cost is borne by gas taxes in a so-called diversion of highway funds.

Putnam in his prepared remarks said overcrowding in Virginia's mental hospitals is an example "of the stewardship of a one-party system in Virginia." Sen. William B. Hopkins in his

talk on mental health said Virginia has made progress in its mental health program the past 10 years. He said after a new hospital is built in Northern Virginia the state should direct its attention towards small intensive treatment centers in the localities.

RPI Homecoming

Saturday, November 16

Schrafft's Va. Inn, Rt. 301
5700 Chamberlayne,
Richmond

THE ROANOKE STAR - THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1963 - 1

Waldrop blames 'do-nothing' attitude

John Waldrop, Republican candidate to the House of Delegates, in a speech before the Roanoke Junior Woman's Club, said the mounting death toll on Virginia's highways will not stop until the people of Virginia demand by "action, word and deed that it should."

Waldrop accused Virginia Democrats of having a "do-nothing attitude" toward high-

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roads, and consideration of any speed in excess of 20mph over the posted limit as reckless driving.

Waldrop restated the proposal by Caldwell Butler, in which he said both he and Robert Putnam concurred, that a motor vehicle and highway traffic safety commission should be created, the existence of which should be continuous as a supplement to the advisory legislative commission now in operation.

'New Frontier' Sparks Debate Assembly Tickets Meet

MRS. L. W. MITCHELL
(Joan Lee West)
(Goodwin Photo)



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John Waldrop, Republican candidate to the House of Delegates, in a speech before the Roanoke Junior Woman's Club, said the mounting death toll on Virginia's highways will not stop until the people of Virginia demand by "action, word and deed that it should."

Waldrop accused Virginia Democrats of having a "do-nothing attitude" toward high-

way safety. "They are inviting the national counterpart to open a new frontier in Virginia. Virginia can and must move forward to assume its own responsibilities if we are to avoid federal intervention and control," he said.

As the ten most important suggestions for improvement in highway safety, Waldrop said a thorough study of the merit system, such as the one proposed to the traffic study

committee of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council meeting in Roanoke last July; stiffer penalties for chronic traffic offenders; assure the review of the record after a driver has been found guilty; provide mandatory jail sentence for driving on a revoked or suspended license, unless in dire emergency; repeal of the implied consent law as soon as possible and enactment of a workable law with special attention given to the

idea of lowering the blood alcohol content provision; increase in drivers' license fees of \$1 per year, the money to be used to provide hearing and driving improvement officers and increase the police pay scale, and other safety measures; fix age at a uniform minimum of 16; provide immunity for doctors reporting patients who are unqualified mentally or physically to drive; stricter attention to speed limits on secondary

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GOP Told Democrats 'on the Run'

The chairman of the Virginia Young Republican Federation said here Saturday night that the Republicans have the Democrats on the run.

"Today this consistent Republican attack is causing a frenzy in both wings of the Democratic Party," Richard Obenshain told a fund-raising dinner meeting of 125 Roanoke City Republicans.

The Kennedy liberals are climbing on our bandwagon about the abolition of the poll tax and the so-called conservative wing of the Democratic Party is resisting with a frenzy that exceeds even the liberals.

"The governor is refusing to talk about it and has gone out on a political speaking tour around the state," he said.

Obenshain said that Gov. Albert S. Harrison "fears" the Republican movement "just like the conservative Democrats have an unreasoning fear

of the people exercising their right to vote."

He noted that "the saddest thing in Virginia politics today is the steadily lowered resistance the Democratic Party is presenting to the New Frontier" because the party "has been beset by liberals like (9th District Rep. W. Pat) Jennings."

Calling the "legend of the

great conservative Southern Democratic Party" a "myth," Obenshain said that the "last effort of organized resistance to the destruction of the principles of Jefferson is the Republican Party."

John B. Waldrop, GOP candidate for the State Senate, termed the current campaign "nip and tuck."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler termed the three Democratic candidates for the General Assembly "New Frontiersmen... who are not satisfied with a single thing their party has done in the last 90 years."

He said that his opponents have not said "anything to say they are not satisfied with my record, so that issue has been resolved in my favor."

House candidate Robert W. Putnam said that the Roanoke area "is the one area in the state where the words 'two party system' has some significance. Our opponents are putting forth as much effort in this campaign as their party has to win an election in a long time."

The Young Republicans Club will conduct a door-to-door campaign in the Villa Heights precinct Nov. 2.

Hopkins Seen Racing Poff

Roanoke Young Republicans Club President Richard Martin Saturday night said that State Sen. William B. Hopkins, a Democrat, will oppose 6th District Rep. Richard H. Poff in 1964.

Martin's remarks came at a fund raising dinner for the city GOP candidates sponsored by the YRC.

Hopkins, reached at his home, neither confirmed nor denied Martin's announcement.

"Right now my interests are in the State Senate," he said. "Any speculation is purely speculation on their part, not mine."

Editorials

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1963

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

The world is neither wise nor just, but it makes up for its folly and injustice by being damnably sentimental.—Huxley.

The Legislative Election: Our Choice of Candidates

As far as sharpening of issues goes, the contest for Roanoke's three seats in the General Assembly has been singularly unproductive. When the voters go to the polls on November 5, they won't be able to make a choice on the basis of discernible ideological differences or significant differences in approach to state problems.

Unless the voters are to be guided by party labels, there is only one criterion on which to base a decision: The qualifications of the candidates and the kind of service they will be capable of performing in the Legislature for the state and their constituents.

On this basis, *The Roanoke Times* chooses the Democratic ticket. It believes incumbent Senator William B. Hopkins deserves re-election because of his record and broad understanding of Virginia's government and its problems. *The Times* endorses his running mates, former Mayor Willis M. Anderson and James L. Trinkle, candidates for the House of Delegates, because it believes they have demonstrated by outstanding civic leadership their grasp of public affairs and their ability to represent Roanoke effectively.

These three men, in our opinion, are outstandingly qualified by background to serve in the Legislature. No man in the General Assembly works harder than Sen.

Hopkins to inform himself on all matters on which he will be called to cast a vote. Former Mayor Anderson is particularly well qualified from his recent service on Roanoke City Council to be influential in matters affecting the interests of the state's municipalities. Mr. Trinkle has a record of community service and stewardship in community causes, apart from his political interests, which stamp him as a real leader.

In the race for the new 20th Senatorial District seat, *The Times* endorses the candidacy of William E. Cundiff of Roanoke County. Bill Cundiff is another man who has demonstrated unusual qualities of leadership and civic conscience. He served well both as a member and chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. He has worked diligently for industrial development in the Roanoke Valley and has been a valuable member of the board of the new Community Hospital. We know him to be a man of vision and capability.

In our view, no commanding issue and no party doctrine is of sufficient importance to sway the election. The real issues are the qualifications of the candidates and their potential for service in a one-party governing body. On that ground, *The Times* believes the logical choice is Messrs. Hopkins, Anderson, Trinkle and Cundiff.

Paid Political Adv.

**HEAR THE
REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATES
TONIGHT
WDBJ-TV
11:35-11:40**



**M. Caldwell Butler
for House of Delegates**

Sat., Oct. 26

Rob't W. Putnam

WDBJ-TV 11:20-11:25

M. Caldwell Butler

WSLS-TV 11:28-11:33

**Republican City Comm.
D. M. DeShields, Jr.
Campaign Co-ordinator**

Foes Back His Plan, Butler Says

Del. M. Caldwell Butler said today that two Democrats running for the House of Delegates have said they supported his plan to set up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission. Butler, Republican, said that when he introduced such legislation in the 1962 General Assembly, Willis M. Anderson, Democratic House candidate and then Roanoke mayor, said he favored

Butler added that the other Democrat running for the House, James L. Trinkle, endorsed a Citizens Committee of Greater Roanoke report that recommended a similar commission. Trinkle was then vice chairman of the CCGR.

"Accordingly," said Butler, "this is to advise my opponents, Messrs. Trinkle and Anderson, that I propose to represent to the citizens of Roanoke that this portion of the Republican platform has their approval and support."

"If they have changed their minds, I again call upon them to so advise the people of Roanoke."

Butler said further that he recently asked his opponents if they favor setting up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission. But neither has answered, he said.

VOTE

FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET



JOHN BEAR WALDROP . . . candidate for election to the State Senate. A native of Roanoke. Entered the Navy as apprentice seaman, discharged as lieutenant commander after service in Atlantic and Pacific. Former member of Roanoke City Council, well-known in city insurance, real estate, and hardware business, attends Christ Episcopal Church. Married to former Mary Jean McGuire, has three children. Holds degree from the University of Virginia.



M. CALDWELL BUTLER . . . candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates. An attorney, a Navy veteran of the Second World War. A graduate of Roanoke public schools, the University of Richmond, and holder of a law degree from the University of Virginia. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Delta, and others. Attends St. John's Episcopal Church, married to the former June Nolde of Richmond, and has four sons.



ROBERT W. PUTNAM . . . candidate for election to the House of Delegates. President of Insurance Associates, Inc. Holds two Purple Hearts for action during the Second World War in Europe. Graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Finance. A former vice president of the Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce, has taught insurance courses at the University of N. C. Attends the Presbyterian Church, is married to the former Marilyn Mitchell, and has three children.



HAD ENOUGH ?

Vote Republican !



Paid political ad.

The Republicans:

A campaign mostly on national level

M. Caldwell Butler, incumbent Relublican member of the Virginia House of Delegates, along with his running mates, John B. Waldrop and Robert W. Putnam, have, through these last weeks, conducted a campaign which can be described as an "anti" campaign, more than adopting a platform for various programs.

On the constructive side, the points on which they differ from the Democrats are few. They favor the return of the two-party system in Virginia, which, they say, will cure the unhealthy and undemocratic condition caused by too long control of one party.

The Republicans are in favor of the repeal of the poll tax, a more adequate law for enforcing highway safety, the best education for every Virginia child and better mental health and hospital programs.

The above issues concur with the Democratic candidates' viewpoint. The Republicans introduce new issues on which there is no arguing basis, because the Democrats haven't given their stand on the subjects.

One of these issues is the proposal to introduce a conflict-of-interest legislation to prohibit members of the General Assembly from participating in contracts with the state, or accepting employment from the state or any of its agencies.

Legislation of this kind would prevent any businessman who became a delegate

to the General Assembly from using his position to further his own business, and would seem to be a worthwhile bit of legislature if passed.

The Republican candidates also want to study the Milk

McGill

Continued from 4

often walked by the Wolfe house and called out, "Old drunken woman," just to have the boy's mother come to the door and shout curses. Shivering delightedly, the groups would scream back and then run, bookstacks flapping, laughter rising. The boy's father was a drunken worker on the rail construction crew.

Oh Wolfe, I have thought of you often through the years; remembering your leaning shanty of a home; your pitiful parents that were a part of your baby days and your young life. I have wondered about you, as a child, waking at night in that awful house. You were my first juvenile delinquent and you have never left my memory or my conscience. In your name I keep on insisting that it is in the first early years that the pattern of life is formed and the grooves of the mind conditioned to confidence or fear and insecurity. And in your name I will keep on trying to create comprehension that our urban growth produces more lost and truant ones and that elementary school education based on a thorough review of the home and background, is what civilization ought to have.

Commission with an eye to discontinuing the regulation of the price of milk to the consumer.

Not only do the Republicans want to repeal the poll tax, they have suggested an entire program of election law reforms which include a thorough study and recodification of these laws, the complete and final removal of the blank piece of paper registration requirement, a provision for appeal from decision in election contests and a program of education and training for election judges.

Republican city candidates pledge themselves to support a "Virginia 65" plan which would permit insurance companies to make available health insurance for persons over 65 at greatly reduced rates.

The Republicans have stressed more national issues during the local campaign than have their op-

ponents. They have looked with suspicion on anything which looked as though the Democratic candidates were of the "New Frontier" variety, rather than conservatives. Their campaign slogan has been based on this premise - "Had enough?"

"It is time for conservatives to act!" says the Re-

publican brochure. "...The ultra-liberal welfare-staters have taken over the Democratic Party, leaving only one choice for sincere, constructive conservatives." The brochure also points out that Virginia's influence could be decisive in a national election as part of the South's 128 electoral votes.

Paid Political Advertisement



☒ ELECT
ROBERT W. PUTNAM
for
House of Delegates



☒ RE-ELECT
M. CALDWELL BUTLER
for
House of Delegates



☒ ELECT
JOHN B. WALDROP
for
State Senate

THESE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES BELIEVE:

That the objective of our state government should be to provide the very best education for every Virginia child, higher teachers' salaries, more adequate facilities and instructional aids, a system so effective that Federal aid will not be needed or desired; and that Virginia's record of 36th among the 50 states in average teachers' salaries, and 10th among southern states in per capita income spent on schools is a direct result of Democratic Party indifference.

Roanoke City Republican Woman's Club
Mrs. Robert Garland, Treasurer

See and Hear Robert W. Putnam on WSLs-TV, Channel 10 tonight, 11:15-11:20, and John M. Waldrop, WDBJ-TV, Channel 7, tonight 11:30-11:35.

TIME FOR PLAIN TALK

TUESDAY IS ELECTION DAY decide that day who will rule in Richmond, and it is the voters who will decide.

THE PLAIN FACT of Democrats will mean blocked progress, a restoration of government indifference to the needs of the times.

THE REPUBLICAN opportunities, and a breath of fresh political dust of change.

MUCH TALK has been made, but have some plain talk about the condition of the Commonwealth. Democratic "effectiveness" is ranking among states in the nation. Democratic responsibility. Democratic mediocrity in the past. Democratic future.

IN PLAIN TALK, the Commonwealth lies in the election. The development of a new Virginia is represented by articulate leaders free to express their opinions. The fear of political reprisals.

ELECT



✕ **JOHN B. WALDROP**
State Senate

RE-ELECT



✕ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
House of Delegates

VOTE REPUBLICAN

Roanoke City

For Rides To The Polls Call 344-62

Democrats To Retain Control

Voters Decide Senate, House Seats Tuesday

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Virginia elects a new General Assembly Tuesday with the Republican Party mounting its strongest bid for seats in years. But despite the outcome of 14 Senate and 35 House contests, the Democratic "organization" will keep control.

Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. has spoken for most of the Democrats under GOP fire in a campaign that has seen Republicans charge that a vote for the Democrats is a vote for President Kennedy and the "New Frontier" in Washington.

Democrats call Virginia's state government "conservative" and have been telling voters Republicans will have no voice in the Democrat-controlled General Assembly—a campaign theme sounded by Gov. Harrison himself.

Many of the legislative races are overshadowed by local elections. Counties will be electing sheriffs, commonwealth's attorneys, treasurers and commissioners of revenue too.

Even if all incumbents win Tuesday, the 1964 General Assembly will have many new faces. Deaths, retirements and defeats have already taken a toll of nine members of the 40-member Senate and 19 members of the 100-member House.

Seven incumbent Democrats in the Senate and 22 Democrats in the House could, theoretically, lose their seats Tuesday. Likewise, one Republican Senator and three Republican House members, could lose out too.

But no one anticipates this much change state-wide.

Most of the hard fights are centered in Roanoke and Southwest Virginia; the Shenandoah Valley, the Northern Virginia area, the Richmond area and Norfolk.

Most of the "inner circle" of the Democratic "organization" which controls the General Assembly is up for re-election without opposition; meaning that Gov. Harrison's friends will be in command of the session beginning in January.

The only "organization man" in the Senate hard pressed in his campaign for re-election is 71-year-old Sen. Curry Carter of Staunton who has represented the 21st District in the Shenandoah Valley for 16 years. He is opposed by Staunton contractor Winston B. Wine, a rising GOP figure in Virginia.

Most of the hard fights are in districts where deaths, defeats or retirements took out incumbents.

One is in the 17th Senatorial District of Tazewell, Russell and Buchanan which was represented for 24 years by the late Sen. Harry C. Stuart who died Sept. 20 in Richmond.

There in the heart of Rep. W. Pat Jennings' congressional district Democratic nominee Donald A. McGlothlin, 37, commonwealth's attorney of Buchanan County, and George F. Barnes of Tazewell, a truck mine operator and farmer, are locked in a contest that many believe could go either way. Barnes, who was active in Gov. Harrison's 1961 campaign for the Democratic primary for governor, switched to the Republican Party last year.

And in Lynchburg, businessman B. F. (Bert) Dodson, who defeated veteran State Sen. Mosby G. Perrow in the July primary, is rated no better than a 50-50 chance of beating Robert S. Burruss Jr., a lumber dealer and Republican leader.

And in Arlington, veteran State Sen. Charles R. Fenwick, a member since '48, is opposed by Robert J. Corber, one of the GOP leaders in Northern Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

Two of the Senate races being watched elsewhere in the state are in the Roanoke area.

Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, a political protege of Ted Dalton who was "Mr. Republican" in Virginia before he became a U.S. District Judge, is opposed in his first bid for re-election by Vinton businessman W. E. (Bill) Cundiff, a former president of the Virginia League of Counties. Turk is one of the two GOP members of the present Senate.

And in Roanoke, Sen. William B. Hopkins is opposed in his first bid for re-election by John B. Waldrop, a former member of City Council.

A Negro civil rights leader in the Petersburg area is running as an independent against Sen. John H. Temple who was in the Senate group that fought the Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Administration's "freedom of choice" school legislation at the bitter 1959 special session. He is the Rev. Milton A. Reid.

Another member of the "hard core" opposition to the Almond school program has Republican opposition in the Williamsburg-Colonial Heights area. He is Sen. Lloyd C. Bird, 69, a member of the Senate since 1944 and chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Institutions and Education. Bird's opponent is Wayne C. Thiessen, a marine architect who lives at Williamsburg.

At the upper end of the Shenandoah Valley, Sen. George S. Aldhizer, a Harrisonburg lawyer, has GOP opposition from Dr. Thomas M. Hall of Shenandoah.

One incumbent Democrat in the House also has a Negro opponent.

Del. Tom Frost of Warrenton, regarded as one of Speaker E. Blackburn Moore's key lieutenants in the House, is opposed by J. D. Childs, a retired government employee who is running as an independent.

Of all the House races, some of the hottest are in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Democratic ticket of Del. George M. Cochran, a veteran of 16 years in the House who will move up to chairman of the House Education Committee if he wins re-election, and Harry L. Nash Jr., business manager of Fairfax Hall, face strong GOP opposition. The Republican ticket is composed of Arthur R. (Pete) Giesen Jr., whose mother served two terms in the House from Radford and Montgomery County, and Mayor W. Clark Jordan of Waynesboro. The two tickets for the House are interwoven with the Senate race in that area between Wine and Sen. Carter.

Further north on U.S. 11, Del. Lawrence H. Hoover, chairman of the Hoover Commission on Redistricting, whose report was scrapped by the "organization" in favor of minimum redistricting, and Del. Charles W. Wampler, face GOP opposition in the Harrisonburg-Rockingham County House district. The GOP ticket is composed of Don E. Earman, a Harrisonburg lawyer, and Clark D. Dofflemyer, a teacher at Elkton.

There are five GOP members in the present House. One was defeated in a GOP convention last summer and three others have Democratic opposition Tuesday.

In Roanoke, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and his running mate, Robert W. Putnam, are opposed by a Democratic ticket of ex-Mayor Willis M. Anderson and James L. Trinkle, a former state president of Virginia Young Democrats. Anderson and Trinkle are running on a ticket with Sen. Hopkins.

And in the Charlottesville area of the state, Del. Richard M. Middleton is opposed for re-election by Daniel G. Van Clief, a cattleman and breeder of thoroughbred race horses. Both men are wealthy and the campaign has been dubbed the "battle of the millionaires."

Two rival tickets are nearing the end of a hard fight for Roanoke County's House seat and the new "floater" seat of Roanoke, Craig and Botetourt counties.

Salem lawyer Derwood H. Rusher, Democrat, and Henry D. Almond, a telephone company field engineer, Republican, are running for the seat held since 1956 by Del. Nelson R. Thurman who did not seek re-election.

Philip Cohen, retired commonwealth's attorney of Botetourt County, Democrat, and John W. Hagen, an industrial coal sales engineer who lives in Roanoke County, are the rival candidates for the new tri-county "floater" seat.

(Continued on Page A-4, Col. 4)

Voting Heavy Desp.

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Despite a light morning rain, voting was relatively heavy in Roanoke County and parts of Roanoke City today.

In the city, 6,665 persons had voted by 12:30 p.m.

This would indicate a total vote of between 14,000 and 15,000 by the time the city's 36 voting places close at 7 p.m.

As usual, the voting was heavy in the big South Roanoke precincts. Four of the six city candidates for the General Assembly live in that area.

South Roanoke 1 had 365 voters at midday. The smallest vote had been cast in the small Riverdale precinct where 38 had voted.

★ ★

Voting was heavy, too, in the Raleigh Court precincts in Southwest Roanoke.

Today's vote will almost certainly be smaller than that cast in the last state election two years ago. Then, however, Roanokers voted for governor and filled several local offices. The '61 city vote was 15,408.

It appeared obvious that there would be widespread ticket-splitting in South Roanoke as well as other sections of the city.

The six city candidates for the legislature are:

State Senate — William B. Hopkins, Democratic incumbent, and John B. Waldrop, Republican; House—Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam, Republicans; Willis M. Anderson and James L. Trinkle, Democrats.

After about six hours of voting 12 of the county's 23 precincts reported voter turnouts of "good" to "excellent."

Officials at several precincts reported they had lines of voters waiting to get into booths most of the morning. All of them reported a steady stream of people coming in to vote.

One precinct—Oak Grove—had such a heavy turnout early in the day that election officials there made a plea to the electoral board for a third booth so voters could be moved faster.

By midday more than 400 had voted at the Oak Grove precinct. This was described as an "excellent" turnout.

In the four precincts in Salem



—World-News Photo

A trio of 10-year-olds with a vital interest in today's election watch as precinct judge Joseph Cox, left, helps Francher T. Turner, right, cast his ballot at South Roanoke Precinct No. 2. Mrs. Harold Griffin explains the

voting procedure to Mary Waldrop, Manley Butler and Jim Trinkle, all children of state legislature candidates listed on the ballots. The youngsters are students at Crystal Spring School, site of the precinct.

more than 1,000 people voted in the Democratic primary was Derwood H. Rusher, Democrat, before noon and all were doing 4,289. and D. Henry Almond, Republican.

a "brisk business." Two precincts in Vinton voted more than 500 before midday. And in one — East Vinton—the 263 people who had voted was more than the total vote of 176 at that precinct in the Democratic primary.

Other precincts in all sections of the county reported heavier than usual voting.

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Some election watchers predict the total vote in the county will reach about 8,000. The vote

The race in the county has been enlivened by what many political observers say is a "nip and tuck" battle between candidates for the State Senate and House of Delegates.

In the Senate race, W. E. Cundiff, a Democrat and former chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, is attempting to unseat Republican James C. Turk.

Seeking the House of Delegates seat being vacated by retiring Nelson Thurman are

Another race that is being closely watched in the county is that between John W. Hagen, Republican, and Philip Kohen, Democrat, for the House of Delegates "floater seat" to represent Roanoke, Botetourt and Craig counties.

Four other Republicans are seeking four other county offices.

James D. Gravely is attempting to win the seat vacated by retiring Nelson Thurman. See VOTING, Page 2, Col. 7

Split Ticket Wins in City

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Heavy split ticket voting Tuesday gave Roanoke a two-party delegation in the General Assembly — Sen. William B. Hopkins, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and former Mayor Willis M. Anderson.

Hopkins, who cut his eye teeth on politics, showed himself the Democrats' top vote getter in the city by whipping insurance man John B. Waldrop who carried the GOP's banner with hard-hitting criticism of President Kennedy and the "New Frontier" in Washington.

Voters by the hundreds apparently ignored party labels in re-electing Butler, one of the five GOP members of the House, and sending Anderson, a Democrat, to occupy the city's other House seat.

The two winners ran well ahead of Robert W. Putnam, Butler's GOP running mate for the House, and James L. Trinkle, a former state president of Virginia Young Democrats whose father was governor of Virginia in the 1920's.

A drizzling rain all day was blamed for cutting the turnout short of the 15,000 many politicians anticipated.

Unofficial returns from the city's 36 precincts gave Hopkins 7,925 votes; Waldron 5,731.

The four House candidates finished: Butler, 7,392; Anderson, 7,237; Trinkle, 6,475; Putnam, 5,988.

Hopkins carried 34 of the city's 36 precincts in piling up a 2,194 plurality over Waldrop to easily win his first campaign for re-election. Hopkins trailed in only two precincts—No. 3 and No. 4 on Williamson Road.

It was heavy split ticket voting in South Roanoke and the Raleigh Court-Wasena area of the city that gave Butler and Anderson their winning margins.

Butler and Putnam carried the Williamson Road area; Anderson and Trinkle the older section of Southwest, Southeast and Northwest, normally down-the-line Democratic strongholds. But in many of the precincts the margins were small.

By coincidence, Anderson and Butler each got 237 votes in Wasena.

Hopkins came out of South Roanoke with a 331 plurality over Waldrop in the Senate race. And the three big precincts that often cast the winning votes in close elections gave Butler 1,010; Anderson 879; Trinkle 780; Putnam 657.

The two predominantly Negro precincts went Democratic better than two to one.

Kimball and Loudon combined gave Hopkins 544 votes; Waldrop 162. Anderson got 543 in these two precincts; Trinkle 528; Butler 204; Putnam 155.

The five Williamson Road precincts cast a heavy down-the-line Republican vote that only Hopkins was able to overcome.



WILLIAM B. HOPKINS
Returned to Senate



M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Gets New House Term



WILLIS M. ANDERSON
Elected to House

Waldrop made his best showing, percentagewise, in this section, trailing Hopkins 1,244 to 1,313. But the two GOP House candidates carried the area: Butler 1,509; Putnam 1,284; Anderson 1,191; Trinkle, 1,041.

The six Raleigh Court precincts, Wasena, Grandin Court and Fishburn Park combined gave Hopkins 2,291; Waldrop

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Split Ticket Wins in City

(Continued from Page One)

1,855 in the Senate race. The House winners carried the area too: Butler 2,476; Anderson 2,069; Putnam 2,011; Trinkle 1,706.

The five Jefferson precincts went Democratic, giving Hopkins 971 votes to 644 for Waldrop; Anderson 895; Trinkle 873; Butler 801; Putnam 688.

And the three Highland precincts in the older section of Southwest were in the Democrats' column too. Hopkins 554; Waldrop 238; Anderson 511; Trinkle 481; Butler 340; Putnam 271.

The Democrats also carried Villa Heights, Eureka and Washington Heights and West Side in the Northwest section. Combined they gave Hopkins 909; Waldrop 650; Anderson 844; Trinkle 782; Butler 775; Putnam 674.

And the Democrats carried Garden City and Riverdale in the Southeast section which, combined, gave Hopkins 217;

Waldrop 162; in the House races Anderson 202; Trinkle 200; Butler 189; Putnam 163.

Hopkins and Anderson congratulated Butler but said they were disappointed Trinkle did not win the House seat.

Asked about the split ticket voting, Hopkins replied:

"That's fashionable in Roanoke."

Butler, in his statement, said he shares the losers' disappointment "that all of us cannot go to Richmond." He said too that while he was re-elected with the support of the Republican Party he recognizes the fact he was elected to represent all the people of Roanoke.

Putnam congratulated the winners and thanked those who worked for him in the campaign.

"I feel we (Republicans) have made another forward step in establishing more firmly the two-party system in Roanoke," Putnam said.

Editorial View

6 Roanoke World-News, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1963

Byrd Organization Retains Hold But Republicanism Gains Strength

The Republican Party is on the rise in Virginia. That is the most immediate deduction to be made from yesterday's statewide election for the General Assembly.

It is far from being a threat to the Democratic Party, or more specifically, to the Byrd Machine but the growing strength of an opposition that has always been an extreme minority is not to be denied.

Yesterday the GOP increased its seating in the House of Delegates from the previous 5 to 11. On the strength of a combination protest and retaliatory vote in Lynchburg, the Republicans captured a third Senate seat.

★ ★

Fourteen seats out of the Assembly's 140 total is still far away from the GOP goal of 20 House and eight Senate seats but party leaders have every reason to be encouraged.

At the same time, the Byrd Organization, having rather thoroughly purged its own ranks of Young Turks and liberals, can be said to be firmly in the saddle for the next two years.

Probably the biggest surprise yesterday was furnished by the Roanoke Valley where Republicans held on to two seats and captured two more to give them a total of four out of six.

There never was much doubt but that Sen. William B. Hopkins would retain his post which he did, winning handily over the challenge of John B. Waldrop. On the other hand, Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler raised some eyebrows by leading the ticket to retain his House seat against the bid of two strong Democratic contenders.

Butler undoubtedly was given a ringing personal tribute by the voters as he narrowly nosed out former Mayor Willis M. (Wick) Anderson who took the seat left vacant by Del. Kossen Gregory.

Ticket splitting was the order of the day, particularly in the city's big Southwest conservative precincts.

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But it was Roanoke County and the 20th Senatorial District of which it is a part that really staged a political revolution.

Youthful Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, won everywhere except in Franklin County to retain his seat by more than 3,000 votes over the strong challenge of William E. Cundiff, former chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors.

To give Roanoke County a solid GOP delegation, D. Henry Almond whipped Derwood H. Rusher by 600 and John W. Hagen defeated Phil Kohen for the newly created "floater" seat representing Botetourt and Craig counties as well as Roanoke.

Not content with that, the Republicans elected Frank Angell, seemingly perennial candidate, to one of the four seats on the County Board of Supervisors while Walter M. Lipes, Independent, whipped his opponents.

That means Democratic control of the board is ended after many years. Minor Keffer, Republican from Catawba, was unopposed and Democrat A. C. Harris of Big Lick barely nosed out Republican Henry L. Wright for the fourth seat.

But the biggest loser in the election, although it wasn't even running, was the Roanoke County

Sanitation Authority. Delegate-elect Hagen is a bitter foe of the high-handed authority and both Turk and Almond joined in promising new legislation to curb its powers.

This, plus the triumph of Angell, an outspoken foe of the Authority, and the already growing doubts of the Board of Supervisors, hoisted a bright red warning signal to the body which regulates sewerage planning and construction.

It is true that the Democratic candidates for Senate and House, with exception of Mr. Kohen who tried to dodge it, were firmly on record for clipping the Authority's wings but it was plain that the voters wanted someone else to try. It is evident, too, that they blamed the Supervisors for helping to set up and to maintain the autonomous autocratic authority.

★ ★

Sen. Turk's triumph went far beyond the sewerage fight, however. It was a fine personal tribute as he won not only his home city of Radford but Montgomery and Roanoke Counties as well. Only Franklin, traditionally Democratic, handed Cundiff a majority and it was far from enough.

Elsewhere around the state, Republicans captured two of the eight seats in the Richmond-Henrico area for the first time and picked up a seat in the Augusta-Highland-Staunton-Waynesboro district. Veteran Sen. Curry Carter of Staunton barely defeated Winston B. Wine, Republican, in the 21st District.

The election of Robert S. Burruss, Jr., Republican, to the Lynchburg-Campbell Senate seat carried strong tones of political retaliation from conservative Democrats. B. F. Dodson had whipped the veteran Sen. Mosby G. Perrow, Jr. in the July primary due to a heavy shift of votes against Perrow among Negroes despite Perrow's sponsorship of the "freedom of choice" plan which replaced "massive resistance" to integration.

Old line Democrats were outraged by this intraparty ousting of one of their finest leaders in the Assembly. That there was a deliberate shift to Burruss as a protest against the Dodson primary victory could not be doubted.

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Despite the upsets and reverses listed, the Democratic Organization headed by Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Sr. retains its dominant grip on Virginia's government. Yet, it would be foolish not to note the signs of rising protest against a great many things including the poll tax.

There was indication that the GOP effort to associate Democratic candidates with support of the Kennedy New Frontier paid off. Certainly, this had a definite influence in the defeat of Cundiff in the 20th District.

The Republican voice will be heard just a bit louder in the next session of the Legislature and, encouraged by their success, the Republicans will be building for another try in 1965.

One hardly could say that there is as yet a genuine two-party system in the state but the makings are there.

Editorials

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Prejudice: A vagrant opinion without visible means of support.
—Bierce.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1963

Post-Election Reflections: Some Straws in the Wind

The first impression of Virginia's legislative election is that it shows the voters are fairly well satisfied with things as they are. True, there were Republican gains increasing the party's seats in the House from five to eleven and in the Senate from two to three.

But the Republican membership in the General Assembly remains a very small minority, lonesome and isolated. The beginnings of an effective two-party system are not quite visible in Tuesday's returns. From the Republican standpoint, the most disappointing thing was the failure to translate the surge of pro-Republican votes in the last congressional elections into terms of more legislative seats.

Nevertheless, there were signs on Tuesday that leave the Democrats with no room for complacency. Republican victories in Roanoke, Roanoke County, Lynchburg-Campbell, the valley district centering on Staunton, and the Richmond area demonstrate that these are regions of growing political independence where the Democratic label can no longer be considered a guarantee of election.

Here in Roanoke Delegate M. Caldwell Butler's feat of leading the field in the House race to win re-election was an impressive testimony of Republican strength. This was in face of the fact that the Democrats presented a strong ticket. Willis M. Anderson's election to the city's other House seat and William B. Hopkins' re-election to the Senate were more a tribute to their public record and personal popularity than to any pull exerted by their party affiliation.

In Roanoke County which contributed so heavily to Republican Senator James C. Turk's victory in the 20th Senatorial District over William E. Cundiff and gave victories to Republicans D. Henry Almond and John W. Hagen in the House contests, there were special circumstances that contributed to

the Democratic defeat. The main side effect, it appears, was produced by the bitterness engendered in the controversy over the widely unpopular Roanoke County Sanitation Authority. There is no question but that resentment of voters in areas affected by the agency's jurisdiction was transferred to Democratic candidates.

But the Republican sweep in the county has a wider significance. The trend of political sentiment among people moving to the suburbs is increasingly independent. This development has been under way for years and has been evident in national as well as local elections. The victories which put Republicans and an independent in a majority on the Board of Supervisors accent what can only be interpreted as a permanent regional political realignment.

It is this movement to the suburbs, accompanied by an influx of people from other states, that is changing the complexion of the electorate in Virginia's urban areas.

To conclude, there was another evident thought in the minds of many voters which is no happy omen for the Democrats. The general Republican effort to link Democrats with the national Democratic party stung. It was hardly an issue in local elections but despite Democratic efforts to shove it under the rug its psychological effect was undeniable. The Kennedy rub-off apparently, in the eyes of many voters, stigmatized candidates who had no ideological sympathy with the New Frontier.

This does not speak well for the chances of the Kennedy ticket to carry Virginia in the next presidential election. It must be foreboding to later Democratic candidates to contemplate that the New Frontier smear, however undeserved, could wreck their political fortunes.



L. G. Hillquist gives final instructions to Robert S. Burruss, Mrs. Dorothy S. McDiarmid, Caldwell Butler, Mrs. Marion G. Galland and Willis Anderson (l. to r.) before the state

legislators leave Roanoke for a tour of state institutions. Hillquist is chief of the Bureau of Engineering and Maintenance of the State Budget Division.

Educators Give Soft Sell On State College Expansion

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

RADFORD — Seven members of the General Assembly today looked over some of Virginia's educational facilities and were reminded frequently that more will be needed in the years ahead.

Generally, educators at Virginia Tech and Radford College used the soft sell as they showed the legislators around their campuses.

"Undesirable overcrowding" was the term used by Dr. Charles Martin in describing many of the facilities at Radford College, the school he heads.

At VPI, it was pointed out that that school's facilities must be increased to take care of 10,000 students in 1970 and 15,000 in 1975. The enrollment is now something over 6,000.

Taking the tour this morning were:

Dels. Willis M. Anderson, Roanoke; Mrs. Marion G. Galland, Alexandria; Mrs. Dorothy S. McDiarmid, Fairfax; Rupert Kincer, Wytheville, and M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke; and Sens. Robert S. Burruss, Lynchburg, and James C. Turk, Radford.

All but Turk and Butler will be new members of the 1964 General Assembly.

★ ★

At VPI, the group toured—and was impressed by—the engineering department facilities. They saw, among other things, a huge wind tunnel which is used in experiments.

"I'm perfectly amazed," said Mrs. Galland, who obviously had a cow-college image of VPI until she saw the school for the first time today.

T. Marshall Hahn, VPI president, was ill with the flu and could not meet with the legislators. Stuart Cassell, business manager, and others showed them around.

Speaking to the legislators at Radford College, Dr. Martin said:

"We're just producing half of the teachers Virginia needs. We are turning down many able persons who would make good teachers because of lack of facilities."

Radford has an enrollment of about 2,200.

After lunch here, the legislators went on to tour other state facilities in western Virginia, including the Bland Correctional Farm at White Gate.

Tomorrow, the legislators will leave Marion at 8:30 a.m. for

Clinch Valley College at Wise. They will have lunch in Wise and return to Roanoke for the night.

Wednesday they will visit Catawba and VMI and go on to Staunton. They will spend the night there.

Tours of state conducted every members-elect of Assembly.



(Times Photo)

VMI TOUR—Legislators Wednesday included the VMI campus on their tour of state-supported institutions. Shown with VMI Superintendent Maj. Gen. George R.

E. Shell are (from left) Dels. Willis M. Anderson, M. Caldwell Butler, Henry D. Almond and Charles W. Gunn.

'Could Be Used To Treat Alcoholics'

Spare Space at Catawba, Legislators Told

The superintendent of Catawba Sanatorium Wednesday told touring legislators that there is space at the Roanoke County institution which could be used for the treatment of alcoholics.

"I see no reason the space itself couldn't be used," Dr. Cecil B. Smith told the touring legislators.

Dr. Smith said, though, that staff changes would have to be made because treatment of alcoholics is quite different from that needed for tuberculosis patients.

The superintendent said the sanatorium has far fewer patients than its capacity allows. He said he has no trouble getting personnel and that he will not need as much money from the state during the next two-year appropriation period as he got in the current biennium.

Dr. Smith also said that persons suffering from pulmonary ailments other than tuberculosis

might also be treated at Catawba. Such patients are now treated at private institutions.

Catawba, Dr. Smith said, has 152 patients. The sanatorium's capacity is 386.

The sixth floor has never been used and a modern annex to the main building is being closed this week.

Dr. Smith said Catawba has never been used to its capacity. The largest number of patients it has ever had was 325.

A state study group has recommended that Blue Ridge Sanatorium at Charlottesville be merged with Catawba. Many

legislators, however, have criticized the suggestion.

And the Virginia Tuberculosis Association has said it thinks the state institutions should continue to be operated as they are now.

The touring legislators also saw the Roanoke Technical Institute and stopped at VMI for a look around and lunch.

Dr. Dana Hamel, head of Roanoke Tech, said \$2 to \$3 million will be invested in the school by the time it is complete.

He gave a hint, too, that more state money will be needed for the school's operation soon.

"We expect to quadruple our enrollment next year and we'll be in trouble then," he said.

At VMI, Maj. Gen. George R. E. Shell, superintendent, in an orientation talk, emphasized that the state must raise college faculty salaries to compete with other states.

"We're below the national average now," he said, and added that the state is getting more behind every year.

"The problem we really face is this," he said. "Industry and government have moved in to compete with the universities."

He said "this question of increased salaries is not going to all

stop this year—it will be a continuing problem."

In the 1964-66 period, VMI is asking for three items in its capital outlay budget. These are a corps building, an addition to and restoration of Jackson Memorial Hall. These will cost \$2,122,770.

How House And Senate Votes Went

RICHMOND (AP) — Here's how the Virginia House and Senate voted on passage of the poll tax substitute bill.

House of Delegates

For—(77)—Adams, Allen, H. P. Anderson, M. G. Anderson, C. B. Andrews, T. C. Andrews, Bradshaw, Breeding, Brown, Camblos, Cantrell, Carlton, Carneal, Clark, Cleaton, Cochran, Cooke, Cox, Dalton, J. H. Daniel, W. C. Daniel, D. Davis, J. W. Davis, Dervishian, Edmunds, Elliott, Fidler, Frost, Fugate, Gibson, Glass, Gouldman, Gwathmey, Gwyn, Harrell, Hill, Hodges, Holland, Hudgins, Hutchens, Hutcherson, Irby, James, Kostel, Lane, Locher, McMath, Manns, Marks, Middleton, G. S. Moore, Owens, Parkerson, Paxson, Peck, Pendleton, Pennington, Phillips, Philpott, Pollard, Pope, Price, Putney, Rawls, Reynolds, Richardson, B. Roberts, Satterfield, Slaughter, R. M. Smith, W. R. Smith, L. R. Thompson, W. C. Thompson, J. M. Thomson, Thurman, P. B. White, Mr. Speaker (E. B. Moore).

Against—(21)—Burklund, Butler, Devore, Ellifrits, Gregory, Hoover, Levin, Mann, Moody, Orr, Pilcher, Poff, J. W. Roberts, Sandie, Savage, Stone, Sykes, Wampler, Webb, J. W. White, Winston.

Not voting—(2)—Buck, McMurran.

The Senate

For — (28) — Aldhizer, Alexander, Ames, Bateman, Bemiss, D. W. Bird, L. C. Bird, Blanton, H. F. Byrd Jr., Carter, Collins, Fenwick, Gray, Hagood, Hutcherson, Long, Marsh, McCue, Moses, Perrow, Phillips, Purcell, Rawlings, Stone, Temple, Wheeler, Willey and Wyatt.

Against — (12) — Baldwin, Boothe, Breeden, Donovan, Had-dock, Hopkins, Landreth, Newton, Spog, Barnes, Turk and Wilson.

Tribute to Stuart

Time Too For Sentiment

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

RICHMOND — They came to Richmond to do something about the poll tax and they did, but General Assembly members found time Wednesday for less spectacular and more sentimental things.

The Senate honored and eulogized the late Sen. Harry C. Stuart of Elk Garden, a man who walked big in the halls of the assembly for better than 20 years.



Beagle

Stuart, who had represented the 17th Senatorial District since 1940, died at the wheel of his car in Richmond in September.

Wednesday, Sen. Charles T. Moses of Appomattox departed from the poll tax and the arguments and introduced a resolution honoring the late senator. The Senate took a standing vote. Copies of the resolution go to Stuart's wife and daughter.

Moses told the Senate that Stuart—a man who had a way with a homely story—was "very zealous of his constituents . . . always a worker, a sponsor and an enthusiast."

Lt. Gov. Mills Godwin called Stuart "a delightful companion . . . a very dedicated public servant," Godwin said Stuart's death "leaves a great void in the Senate."

On the House side, members set aside Bills 1 and 2 of the administration legislation and also approved two memorial resolutions.

These honored the late Del. Ray Webber of Lowmoor and

the late Del. Melvin Shreves of Accomack County.

Sen. George F. Barnes of Stuart's district sat in his chair in the Senate for the last time Wednesday, after occupying it for less than eight hours altogether.

Barnes, a Republican sat long enough, though, to cast a vote

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)



A Senator, Briefly

State Sen. George F. Barnes of Tazewell outside the Capitol at Richmond where he served in the General Assembly for its two-day special session. Barnes, a Republican, won a special election Nov. 5 to serve an unexpired term from Russell, Tazewell and Buchanan counties. He lost for the full four-year term, however, and won't be back when the Assembly convenes Jan. 8.

Until a husband can get alimony by crossing his legs and winking at the judge, there's no such thing as equal rights.

Poll Tax Alternate Enacted

Voting in Virginia

... After U.S. Constitutional
Amendment Outlaws
Poll Tax in Federal Elections

**If you pay \$1.50 capita-
tion tax six months
before election**

**In presidential and con-
gressional elections . .**

No change in eligibility
to register or in perm-
anency of registration

**In local and state elec-
tions and primaries . .**

No change in eligibility
to register or in perm-
anency of registration

**If you DON'T pay \$1.50
tax six months before
election**

No change in eligibility
to register or in perm-
anency of registration

BUT—

File certificate of res-
idence with city or
county treasurer six
months before EACH
election

No change in eligibility
to register or in perm-
anency of registration

BUT—

You're not eligible to
vote

All Efforts To Amend Bills Beaten

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—The General Assembly refused to change even a word, comma or period Wednesday in giving Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. two election laws he wanted in the face of early ratification of the 24th amendment to the U.S. Constitution banning the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in presidential and congressional elections.

It took the Democratic organization just two days to enact the governor's proposals into law over the opposition of a liberal Democrat-Republican coalition that wanted the legislature to call a referendum on a constitutional convention to repeal the poll tax for all elections.

Harrison's supporters brushed aside all efforts to amend the two bills—neither of which will go into operation until two more states ratify the antipoll tax amendment to the U.S. Constitution. It has already been ratified by 36 states.

The House passed the two bills 77-21 and 78-21 and the Senate passed them both 28-12.

A delegation called on the governor at 5:58 p.m. to notify him the bills he wanted had been passed and that the House and Senate were ready to adjourn the special session.

Harrison asked them to thank the legislators for him and told newsmen he will sign the two bills—the most significant changes in Virginia's election laws since the 1902 constitutional convention—Thursday.

The assembly adjourned at 6:06 p.m.

Democrats who wanted a convention to repeal the poll tax left Richmond saying they are afraid the Republican Party has been given a tailor-made issue for the 1965 gubernatorial campaign and future legislative elections.

And the Republican minority who joined the handful of Democrats in bucking Harrison's program accused the administration of making voting in Virginia even more difficult—a

charge Harrison's supporters disputed.

The bills allow registered voters who refuse to pay \$1.50 a year poll tax to vote in presidential and congressional elections by filing a certificate of residence with their city or county treasurer six months in advance of the elections.

One of the governor's bills is tailored only for 1964—a presidential election year.

If it had received a four-fifths majority, it would have become effective Thursday with the governor's signature and nonpoll tax payers registered on or before Dec. 1, 1963, could file their certificates to vote in the 1964 presidential and congressional elections between then and May 2, 1964.

But since it fell one vote short of the necessary margin for emergency legislation, the law will not become effective for 90 days, cutting the time they can file the certificate three months.

Although Harrison pointed out this fact in suggesting the bill be passed as emergency legislation, neither side in the one-sided controversy made any move in either the House or Senate to reconsider the vote.

Voters who file the certificates under the 1964 bill before May 2 will not be able to vote in next July's congressional primaries or the November presidential and congressional elections unless the 24th Amendment is ratified by the voting days.

Most of Wednesday was used up with oratory, although both sides in the legislative fight could predict the outcome almost to the last vote.

The organization showed its strength Tuesday, the opening day, by ramming through a resolution—the practical effect of which was to ban introduction of any election law changes except the two requested by Harrison.

Sen. Garland Gray of Waynesboro, chairman of the powerful Privileges and Elections Committee, said the Republicans who claimed to be conservatives "find themselves in strange company" on the poll tax controversy. He mentioned the National Association for the Ad-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Governor Urged To Seek Prince Edward Schools

Two Republican members of the General Assembly have written Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. urging him to ask the 1964 session of the legislature for "appropriate legislation" to reopen public schools in Prince Edward County.

Public schools were closed there in 1959 to thwart court ordered integration and Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke wrote the governor that the legislature "will not have discharged its moral obligation if it permits this situation to continue."

The two legislators released a copy of the letter which they mailed to Gov. Harrison Tuesday.

Turk and Butler, both lawyers, said the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in its Dec. 2 decision holding that the state is not legally required by the State Constitution to operate public schools sustained the governor's position.

"At the same time this represents no real solution of the problem of educating all the children of Prince Edward County, white or black," they contended.

They predicted too that the U.S. Supreme Court eventually will require the state to take steps to reopen the closed schools and said "We find no comfort in anticipating another instance in which the State of Virginia will be forced by the Supreme Court of the United States to assume a responsibility which it ought to discharge voluntarily."

Most white children are going to a private school and Negroes, without schooling for four years, are now attending a privately financed school, open to both whites and Negroes.

"Your legal position has been sustained, but Virginia is still shamefully singled out as the only state in the nation where public free school education is not available to every child . . .," Turk and Butler wrote.

Gov. Harrison takes the position the state can do nothing

while litigation is going on and predicted recently that county authorities will reopen the schools if the U.S. Supreme Court holds that they are not required to do so by law.

"The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has said that the General Assembly has no legal obligation to operate public free schools in Prince Edward County, but the moral

obligation has not been removed by the court because this is a matter which each member of the General Assembly must resolve for himself," they wrote, adding:

"We feel that the General Assembly will not have discharged its moral obligation if it permits this situation to continue. In this period of great economic growth in the State

of Virginia, we have no right to withhold the benefits of a public free school education from a single Virginia child, and we will, of course, endeavor to persuade the General Assembly to this when it convenes."

They asked Harrison to back legislation which would reopen the schools and "further insure that this embarrassing situation shall not occur again . . ."

Butler Seeking Support for Plan

Del. M. Caldwell Butler will ask Roanoke City Council Monday night for endorsement of his legislative bill creating a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission.

He introduced the same bill in the 1962 General Assembly without success.

Butler reminded council in a letter that two years ago council ordered preparation of a resolution endorsing his bill, but that it did not pass because council thought such a commission might be established by Roanoke Valley governments.

Roanoke, Roanoke County, Salem, and Vinton, held cooperation meetings but no action was taken.

Butler's bill would create a commission from the four governments to make a study of area cooperation, gather data, and report to the governing bodies. The commission would attempt to find the best way to combine government functions.

The commission would be advisory only, Butler said. Butler maintains it is important to find solutions to the problems of urbanization in the Roanoke Valley.

In other matters on the agenda, Arthur B. Crush Jr., a Roanoke lawyer, says he wants to renew his request for reinstatement of W. M. Mattox in the Fire Department. Mattox was fired on charges of insubordination in October after publicly

criticizing the fire chief and council in connection with the firemen's request for a referendum on shorter work hours.

Mrs. L. A. Mays will tell council in a letter the city should leave snow on streets and require motorists to use chains or snow tires.

Other matters on the agenda include:

Reports from City Manager Arthur S. Owens that Aerial Services Corp. has abandoned its request for a new hangar at Woodrum Airport as too costly and that Diamond Plastics Corp. is willing to pay half the estimated \$10,000 cost of extending a water main to its plant;

A report by Fire Chief S. W. Vaughan that Carter Nursing Home has corrected fire law violations and that proper safety conditions now exist;

A recommendation for acceptance of low bids of Gulf Oil Co. for motor fuel for city agencies and the Water Department and of American Oil Co. for the Fire Department;

A report from Owens that he has named William House and reappointed E. C. Moomaw to the Advisory Committee on Public Solicitations;

Notification from a council committee that a review of salaries for city employees under council control has turned up only arithmetical and typographical errors;

Valley (R)evolution Places GOP In Majority

Voting

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Despite a light morning rain, voting was relatively heavy in Roanoke County and parts of Roanoke City today.

In the city, 6,665 persons had voted by 12:30 p.m.

This would indicate a total vote of between 14,000 and 15,000 by the time the city's 36 wards had places close at 7 p.m.

As usual, the voting was heavy in the big South Roanoke precincts. Four of the six city candidates for the General Assembly live in that area.

South Roanoke 1 had 365 voters at midday. The smallest vote had been cast in the small Riverdale precinct where 38 had voted.

★ ★

Voting was heavy, too, in the Raleigh Court precincts in Southwest Roanoke.

Today's vote will almost certainly be smaller than that cast in the last state election two years ago. Then, however, Roanokers voted for governor and filled several local offices. The '61 city vote was 15,408.

It appeared obvious that there would be widespread ticket-splitting in South Roanoke as well as other sections of the city.

The six city candidates for the legislature are:

State Senate — William B. Hopkins, Democratic incumbent, and John B. Waldrop, Republican; House—Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Putnam, Republicans; Willis M. Anderson and James L. Trinkle, Democrats.

After about six hours of voting 12 of the county's 23 precincts reported voter turnouts of "good" to "excellent."

Officials at several precincts reported they had lines of voters waiting to get into booths most of the morning. All of them reported a steady stream of people coming in to vote.

One precinct—Oak Grove—had such a heavy turnout early in the day that election officials there made a plea to the electoral board for a third booth so voters could be moved faster.

By midday more than 400 had voted at the Oak Grove precinct. This was described as an "excellent" turnout.

In the four precincts in Salem

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

A decade ago, just the thought of it would have been slightly ludicrous.

But in the next General Assembly it will be a reality: Republicans, for the first time, will be in the majority in the Roanoke Valley delegation.

The Democrats have, of course, been aware of the valley's political evolution—but that doesn't make them any happier today.

"The next thing we'll be hollering for a two-party system," commented one Democrat.

If any one word describes the feelings of a Democratic politician in the valley today it's frustration.

In the city, for example, the Democrats are candid enough to admit that President Kennedy cost them votes although, in their opinion, his name and policies never should have been campaign "issues."

State Sen. William B. Hopkins heard it all over: "I like Hopkins, but I can't stand Kennedy." It cost him votes, no doubt, particularly in the Williamson Road area. Four years ago, he was strong there; this time, far less so.

He is sure that JFK is the reason, since no local issues could have accounted for it.

While the JFK association hurt the Democrats, a Democratic campaign question—what good can a Republican do in Richmond?—apparently helped the Democrats not at all. Many Democrats obviously went right ahead and voted for two Democrats and one Republican.

One candidate said he was told by many that Roanoke needed one Republican in Richmond to watch and see that the Democrats were doing their jobs properly.

The city Democrats feel

that they had one of their best tickets in years and conducted a campaign on the real issues. To say they are let down because their full ticket didn't win is an understatement.

Although they didn't increase their city representation in the General Assembly, the Republicans, who had a long period of famine before Del. M. Caldwell Butler's election in 1961, liked what they saw in yesterday's city voting.

They started off with candidates not nearly as well known (with the exception of Butler) as were the Demo-

crats. (Republicans feel, incidentally, that one of their candidates—Robert W. Putnam—developed a real flair for politics and will come in handy in future elections.)

Another Republican disadvantage was the Democratic ticket—"just about the best one the Democrats could have put up," said one Republican.

Butler says, too, that the GOP ticket was hurt by the Negro vote, which went overwhelmingly Democratic, and by labor support of the Democrats.

In Roanoke County, the general feeling is that the in-

evitable happened—it just came sooner than expected.

County residents, like those in many suburban areas, have long since started showing an affinity for the Republican party. An unknown almost beat the Democratic incumbent two years ago.

An important factor, of course, in yesterday's victories for John W. Hagen, who won the Craig-Roanoke-Botetourt seat, and D. Henry Almond, who won the county seat, was the vigorous effort put forth by the more youthful element in the Republican party.

Look at Oak Grove precinct: Almond got more than a 2-1 margin over his opponent, Derwood H. Rusher. The vote was 735 to 298. In another burgeoning county area, Cave Spring, it was Almond 598-342. Work, much of it by relatively new residents, helped account for the big GOP vote in both precincts.

Undoubtedly, Almond was also helped by the fact that Rusher was an ineffective candidate and the Democrats conducted a ho-hum campaign.

As expected, Roanoke County played the dominant role in picking the winner of the floater seat.

Republican work in getting out the vote helped here, too, but Hagen thinks the Roanoke County Sanitation Authority was a big factor on the Republicans' side.

"In fact," he said, "the election was a referendum against the authority."

Hagen's opponent, Philip Kohen of Fincastle, also was hurt because he was relatively unknown in populous Roanoke County.

Hagen and Almond replace Del. John M. Peck and Del. Nelson Thurman, Democrats, who did not seek re-election.



—World-News Photo

A trio of 10-year-olds with a vital interest in today's election watch as precinct judge Joseph Cox, left, helps Francher T. Turner, right, cast his ballot at South Roanoke Precinct No. 2. Mrs. Harold Griffin explains the

voting procedure to Mary Waldrop, Manley Butler and Jim Trinkle, all children of state legislature candidates listed on the ballots. The youngsters are students at Crystal Spring School, site of the precinct.

more than 1,000 people voted in the Democratic primary was Derwood H. Rusher, Democrat, and D. Henry Almond, Republican.

The race in the county has been enlivened by what many political observers say is a "nip and tuck" battle between candidates for the State Senate and House of Delegates.

In the Senate race, W. E. Cundiff, a Democrat and former chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, is attempting to unseat Republican James C. Turk.

Other precincts in all sections of the county reported heavier than usual voting.

★ ★

Some election watchers predict the total vote in the county will reach about 8,000. The vote

Seeking the House of Delegates seat being vacated by retiring Nelson Thurman are

James D. Gravely is attempting to unseat Democrat Com-

Voting Is Heavy Despite The Rain

(From Page One)

ing to unseat Democrat Commissioner of Revenue J. Luck Richardson.

Wallace B. Helvy is seeking the sheriff's post held by Democrat Charles E. Boone.

Frank R. Angell is running against Democrat Thomas S. Worrell for the Cave Spring seat on the board of supervisors and Henry L. Wright is seeking to unseat Democrat A. C. Harris for the Big Lick seat on the board.

the Salem District, inde-

pendent Walter M. Lipes is running against Democrat G. Hampton Moulse for the board of supervisors.

In the commonwealth attorney race independent Eugene W. Chelf is attempting to oust Democrat Edward H. Richardson.

Only Democrat James E. Peters, county treasurer, and independent Minor R. Keffer, the Catawba representative on the board of supervisors, are unopposed.

Republicans are putting forth their biggest push in years for county officers.

This is how the voting was going in Roanoke at 12:30:

Highland 1, 101; Highland 2, 194; Highland 3, 117; Jefferson 1, 116; Jefferson 2, 116; Jefferson 3, 213; Jefferson 4, 210; Jefferson 5, 189.

Tinker, 66; Williamson Road 1, 205; Williamson Road 2, 158; Williamson Road 3, 131; Williamson Road 4, 238; Williamson Road 5, 227; Williamson Road 6, 187.

Loudon, 217; Kimball, 142; Melrose, 68; Villa Heights, 220; Eureka, 151; Washington Heights, 102; Westside, 175; Raleigh Court 1, 170; Raleigh Court 2, 203; Raleigh Court 3, 210; Raleigh Court 4, 200; Raleigh Court 5, 237; Raleigh Court 6, 224.

Wasena, 204; Grandin Court, 287; Fishburn Park, 216; South Roanoke 1, 365; South Roanoke 2, 339; South Roanoke 3, 206; Garden City, 123; Riverdale, 38.

See VOTING, Page 2, Col. 7



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

Del. Butler Will Seek Re-election

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke today announced for re-election and said he hopes city Republicans will provide him with running mates.

Butler will be officially nominated Thursday night at a GOP mass meeting.

Chances appeared slim today that the Republicans would put up a full ticket.

Joseph K. Ingram, city GOP chairman, said that "we are talking to two people" about the possibility of their running for the House.

Apparently no Republican is interested in running for the State Senate.

Roanokers next fall will elect
See DEL. BUTLER, Pg. 2, Col. 8

Del. Butler Will Seek Re-election

From Page 1

two House members and a state senator. In addition, they will join Roanoke County voters in picking a floater House member.

Butler said in announcing that in his brief time in the General Assembly he has seen the Republican party increase its role "as a meaningful force in the government of Virginia."

"We have not yet achieved a fully functioning two-party system, but we are optimistic for the Republican party and for the people of Virginia — the real beneficiaries of two-party democracy."

In expressing hope that local Republicans will have a full ticket next fall, Butler said:

"We will not have discharged our responsibility as a party if we fail to do so."

Butler said further:

"I have enjoyed tremendously the privilege of representing the people of Roanoke for three terms and, if nominated, I hope they will see fit to elect me for a fourth term."

"If nominated and re-elected, I will remain fully aware that I am the representative of all of the people of Roanoke and will continue to serve them to the best of my ability."

As leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly, Butler has become one of the party's top leaders in Virginia and frequently is its spokesman.

Roanoke for years had an all-Democratic delegation in the legislature until Butler was elected in 1961. Prior to that he ran for city council, losing by only a few votes.

Butler, a 42-year-old lawyer, was educated in Roanoke public schools and at the University of Richmond and the University of Virginia law school.

Roanoke City Democrats have two nominees for next fall's General Assembly elections.

They are Del. Willis M. Anderson and State Sen. William B. Hopkins. Del. Robert W. Spessard is the nominee for the floater seat.

The party was unable to find a nominee for the second city House seat.



CALDWELL BUTLER
... visiting GOP official

Butler Joins Honor Alumni

M. Caldwell Butler, a Roanoke lawyer and a Republican leader in the Virginia House of Delegates, was tapped into Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity as an alumni member at the University of Richmond today.

Butler, a 1948 graduate of the University of Richmond, was a student leader there in the late 1940s, serving as editor of the yearbook and on the staff of the literary magazine. He was a member of Tau Kappa Alpha forensics honor society and a member of the debate team.

He will speak at the initiation dinner of ODK and the Westhampton College leadership, Mortar Board, Friday at the University of Richmond.

Butler to Speak

Caldwell Butler, chairman of the Republican caucus in the Virginia General Assembly, will be on hand today for the Alexandria GOP City Council "primary."

Butler will deliver a talk to the Potomac Council of Republican Women at noon in the George Mason Hotel. Later, he will address a public meeting sponsored by the Commonwealth Republican Women in Southern Towers.

Balloting for the City Council nominations will take place at Firehouse No. 3 and the Bethel Presbyterian Church from 4 to 6 p.m. and at the Stratford Building, Southern Towers from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Four candidates have filed for the six seats, and each needs a majority of votes for nomination.

Butler Will Speak At Richmond Dinner

M. Caldwell Butler, member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke, will speak at an initiation dinner of Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity Friday at the University of Richmond.

Butler was tapped by the University of Richmond ODK chapter Tuesday. He graduated from the university in 1948.

Republicans Nominate Butler But Fail To Find Running Mates

James
June 30, 67

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A Republican mass meeting Thursday night in Roanoke nominated Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP minority leader, for a fourth term in the General Assembly but did not provide him any running mates. The meeting was recessed until July 11—the night of the Democratic primary—to make another try for a full GOP ticket in Roanoke.

Barring any 11th hour development, and chances now appear slim that there will be any Democrat-Republican standoff in the city is in the making.

Democrats have nominated State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson for new terms but found no one to run against Butler for the city's other House seat. Likewise the GOP could find no challenger for either Sen. Hopkins or Anderson.

The GOP leadership in the Roanoke Valley also could find no candidate to oppose Del. Robert W. Spessard for the city-county House floater seat. County Republicans will meet with the city Republicans July 11 when an effort also will be made to find someone to run against Spessard.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

About 50 party faithfuls attended the Thursday night meeting at which speakers called 1968 a "golden opportunity" to elect more Republicans to the Democrat-controlled General Assembly.

State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, the keynote speaker, told the mass meeting Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. wants a "rubber stamp" General Assembly.

He said the only way to

restored a balance of power in the state government is by electing more Republicans to the General Assembly.

"Whether we like the present governor or not he is a strong man and does not want any constructive criticism—he wants to run the whole show," Turk told the mass meeting.

He criticized Gov. Godwin for not forcing Richard S. Holland to resign from the State Highway Commission in the wake of the investigator's report which cleared him of conflict-of-interest charges in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach toll road right-of-way, but accused him of indiscretion.

Turk predicted the Holland case will be an issue in this year's General Assembly election and a resolution will be introduced in January asking for his resignation.

Turk said Holland should never have been appointed to the commission in the first place because he is a big road equipment distributor who sells to highway contractors.

Hitting at Gov. Godwin for keeping Holland, Turk charged there is a "conspiracy of silence" in Richmond surrounding the Holland case.

Actually, Turk declared, the

case is bigger than Holland because, he said, public confidence in the integrity of Virginia's entire state government is at stake.

Linwood Holton, who was the GOP's candidate for governor in 1965, was elected chairman of the mass meeting.

Taking note of a speech Gov. Godwin made at a Democrats' dinner Monday night in Hopewell, Holton remarked:

"We don't care whether he (Gov. Godwin) thinks he doesn't need any more Republicans we are going to give him some more."

"I need some more Republicans," Butler added in his acceptance speech after hearing himself praised for his work as chairman of the GOP caucus in the Legislature.

Del. John Hagen, on the the 12 Republicans in the House, has been nominated for another term in Roanoke County. He will face the winner of the Democratic primary July 11. There are three candidates.

Hagen told the meeting editorial writers on the Roanoke newspapers will be attacking him in the coming campaign but that he is not afraid to talk about the issues.

GOP Planning Major Effort In '67 Election

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Heartened by congressional election returns, the Republican minority is launching a campaign to win more seats in the Democrat-controlled Virginia General Assembly next year.

Del. John N. Dalton, a freshman House member from Radford, was picked to head the campaign at an unannounced meeting of 13 of the 16 GOP members of the legislature last Monday in Roanoke.

Other members of the committee will be Del. Arthur R. Giesen Jr. of Staunton and State Republican Chairman Robert J. Corber of Arlington.

News of the GOP drive leaked out by the end of the week and the existence of the committee was confirmed by party leaders, including Dalton who already has started writing letters to city and county Republican chairmen seeking their help.

The first step, Dalton said, will be to get the GOP's local organizations working with the special group, called the Legislative Campaign Committee, to recruit strong candidates for the 40 Senate and 100 House seats at stake in next November's elections.

The committee has about seven months to line up the GOP candidates since they do not have to be nominated before mid-July.

After that the committee plans to hold meetings with the GOP candidates to agree on positions on problems which will confront the 1968 General Assembly and issues which can be raised against Democrats in the fall campaigns.

Dalton, in a telephone interview, said he has the impression all four Republican senators and 12 House members will seek reelection. He said the committee did not establish any goals, either on the number of candidates it hopes to secure or the number of seats it hopes to win.

But, he said, if Republicans can increase their strength to just 20 in the House and eight in the Senate they could block Democrats from ramming through administration legislation as emergency measures—that is, making the bills effective on signature by the governor.

Dalton and other GOP leaders interviewed were reluctant to pinpoint what they consider "soft spots" where Republicans might have a better than usual chance.

But, significantly, all mentioned the 9th and 10th Congressional Districts as areas of opportunity.

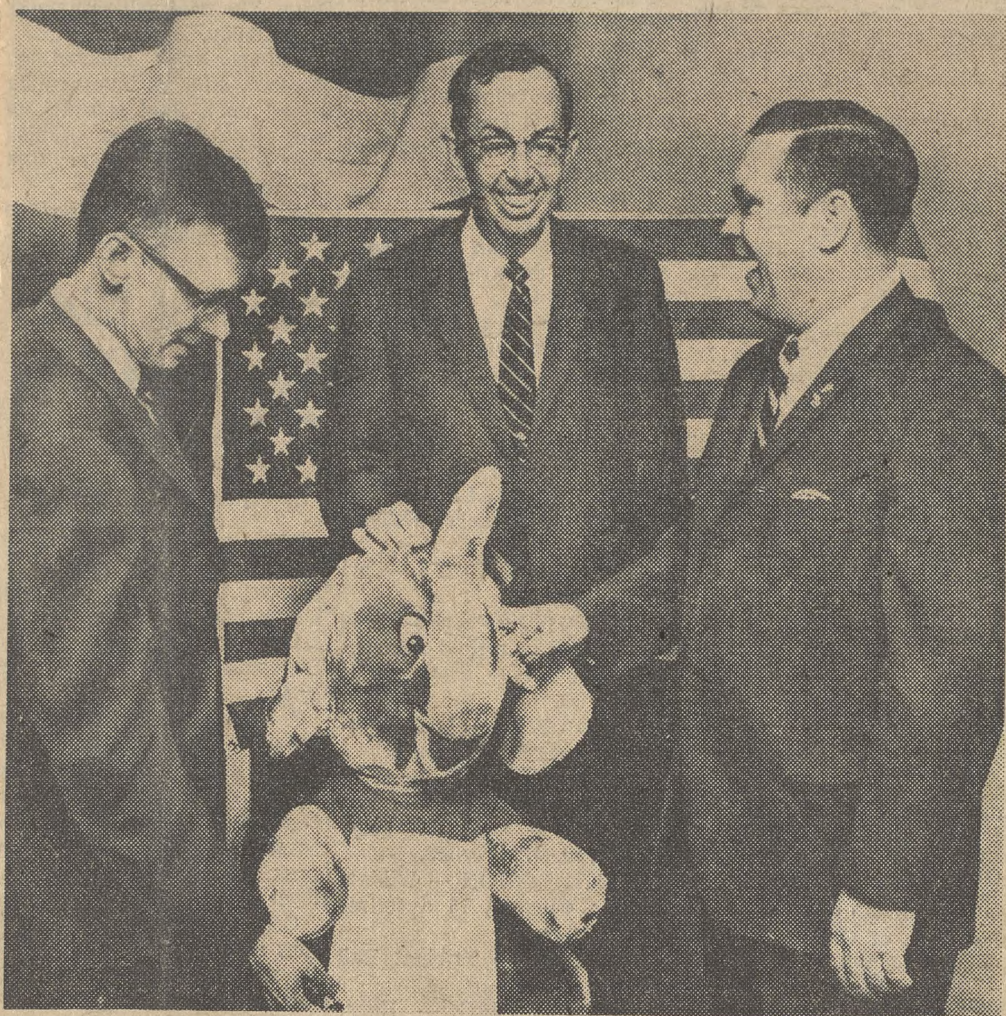
There are no Republican legislators from the 10th District in northern Virginia which has had a Republican, Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, in Congress since 1952 and which went Republican in the '65 gubernatorial election, in the Southwest 9th, where the GOP has one senator and one House member.

Congressman-elect William C. Wampler pulled a stunning upset for the GOP there in beating Rep. W. Pat Jennings.

However, it has been common

(Continued on Page B-2)

Butler Says Kellam Is Keeping Holland in State Highway Post



Del. M. C. Butler (center) Taunted Governor at GOP Mass Meeting
With Chairman Winfrey Wade (left) and House Nominee Carl Bain

Staff Photo

Richmond, Henrico GOP Name House Candidate

By James Latimer

A state Republican leader said here last night that Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. is refusing to insist on the resignation of Richard S. Holland from the State Highway Commission because "Mr. Sidney Kellam will not permit it."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP minority caucus chairman in the General Assembly, said it would be too big a blow to the Kellam organization in its Virginia Beach Democratic primary fight if the governor requested Holland to resign.

"The paramount consideration—the integrity of our public officials—is forgotten in this political judgment, and the people of Virginia are embarrassed by it," Butler told a mass meeting of about 150 Richmond and Henrico Republicans at the Holiday Inn on Brook Road.

He offered the Holland case, in which an investigator for the highway commission cleared Holland of conflict of interest charges but faulted him for indiscretion and poor judgment, as an example why Republicans should put up many legislative candidates and "make this a Republican year" in the Nov. 7 elections.

Called to consider nominating candidates for 11 seats in the General Assembly, the meeting nominated one candidate, Carl Bain, for the House of Delegates and urged City Councilman Phil J. Bagley to run for the Senate in Richmond.

No other names of potential GOP legislative nominees were mentioned publicly, but the mass meeting recessed to reconvene at Hotel Jefferson on Monday, July 10, for possible action to name additional candidates.

Henrico Republicans at the joint city-county gathering nominated eight candidates for county offices — Mrs. Anne Percy for clerk, Sidney J. Stanley for sheriff, three candidates for the board of supervisors and three for justice of the peace.

Mrs. Percy, a resident of Tuckahoe District, who served as executive secretary of Republican state campaign headquarters in 1964, was the only nominee who hadn't emerged as a public candidate before the meeting.

The nominees for board of supervisors are L. Ray Shadwell Jr. of Tuckahoe District, the only GOP member of the present board; Robert G. Mann for the Brookland District seat, and Cecil C. Harper for the at-large seat on the board.

For justice of the peace, the meeting nominated Robert Ward in Brookland District,

Peter A. Ierardi in Tuckahoe and Karl Crouch in Varina.

After the gathering had adopted a pro-Bagley resolution offered by former Del. Louis S. Herrink Jr., City GOP Chairman Tazewell M. Carrington III telephoned Bagley and invited him to appear before the meeting.

Bagley arrived shortly before adjournment and spoke briefly. He offered his thanks, but said he couldn't yet say whether he would run, because "some cold political facts are not resolved yet."

He didn't elaborate, but he apparently meant he wanted to see what happens in the July 11 Democratic primary, who else may run for the Senate, and what support might be available to him for the November general election.

It was as keynote speaker that Butler taunted Godwin for inaction in the Holland case and said the governor was dominated by Sidney Kellam. Butler said Kellam "masterminded" the Godwin election and therefore is now "insisting upon the prerogatives of his position."

Butler twitted the governor for saying, in a speech to a Hopewell Democratic dinner Monday night, that he didn't need any more Republicans in the General Assembly.

"Of course, he doesn't need any more Republicans," Butler said. "We're working him to death — he hasn't used all those he's got."

This was Butler's way of recalling how GOP leaders have kept up their steady fire on the governor in the Holland case and in calling for state action to correct "substandard conditions" in mental hospitals and other areas of public service.

Kellam

It is the influence of Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach that keeps Richard S. Hollan on the State Highway Commission, according to a state Republican leader.

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GOP Cancels Exchange

No campaign issues are expected to be produced at a Roanoke meeting of GOP candidates for the legislature and other offices, Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said Friday.

Butler, the minority leader in the General Assembly, and other Republicans were meeting for a two-day session at Hotel Roanoke and they were scheduled to talk about ways of getting elected next fall.

Butler said the primary business at the conference will be an exchange of ideas.

This exchange will come from incumbent members of the legislature—who were doing the talking Friday—and campaign leaders and state party officials will speak today.

Due for some of the talking today is Robert J. Corber of Arlington, Virginia Republican chairman.

Butler, often the spokesman

Dr. Riddick's Job—Coordination

Coordination of programs operated by the agencies and boards of the Virginia Methodist Conference is probably welcomed by the agency heads, according to the new executive secretary of the Virginia Conference Council of the denomination.

"So far I've had a most cordial welcome from agency heads," said Dr. Roland P. Riddick as he began work in his new office at the Virginia Methodist Building.

Dr. Riddick is executive secretary of the council which will plan, coordinate and implement the programs within the conference. Prior to his appointment two weeks ago, he had been pastor of Arlington Methodist Church, the largest of the conference.



DR. R. P. RIDDICK

'JOB IS DIFFERENT'

Dr. Riddick's new job is different from his previous one as pastor of the Arlington Methodist Church.

But he did say "there is no question about it that 20 per cent of the House or Senate membership is an attainable goal" for the GOP.

"With 20 per cent we can insist on a roll call and block emergency legislation if necessary," Butler said. Butler said he sees a need for a two-party system as the overriding issue in this year's legislative elections.

Right now there are 12 Republicans in the 100-member House and four in the 40-member Senate.

The Republicans have 73 candidates for the legislature this year, the highest number they have ever had. In addition, at least two independents who have GOP backing have filed.

Pollard Speech Called Feeler for Gov. Godwin

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. today was accused of "pussy-footing" on the subject of Virginia's traditional pay-as-you-go fiscal policy.

The criticism came from Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly and a frequent critic of the state's Democratic administration.

Butler made his comments after Lt. Gov. Fred Pollard, in a Wednesday night speech, predicted the 1968 legislature will vote to abandon pay-as-you-go.

Butler referred to Pollard's speech as a "feeler" for the administration. He said the governor already knows what he is going to recommend to the General Assembly in the way of capital outlay.

And, he added, what he recommends will determine whether the state constitution must be amended to do away with the pay-as-you-go policy.

Butler compared the governor's present attitude with the one he adopted in 1965 when he failed to take a stand on a state sales tax.

He said Godwin could not during his campaign determine,

with certainty, whether a sales tax was needed.

But, said Butler, once Godwin was elected, he "acquired a vision that enabled him to see not only an immediate need, but, indeed, an increasing one 30 months hence . . . a remarkable recovery."

(The tax increase "30 months hence" that Butler referred to is the one-cent sales tax that will become effective July 1, 1968. The 1966 legislature imposed a two-cent sales tax effective last Sept. 1.)

Butler said the people of Virginia are entitled to know the governor's position on pay-as-you-go so it can be discussed in next fall's campaigns.

"It's unnecessary political duplicity," he said, for the governor

See POLLARD, Pg. 2, Col. 3

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Pollard's Speech Criticized

From Page 1

nor to withhold his views on the subject.

Butler's views were the strongest expressed by several legislators on the Pollard speech. Several saw it as being tied in with Pollard's gubernatorial ambitions.

In addition to predicting an end to pay-as-you-go, Pollard said he thought the 1968 legislature would pass legislation allowing localities to decide whether they wish to serve whisky by the drink and take steps aimed at modernizing the State Constitution.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said he thought it entirely possible that Pollard's predictions would turn out to be right.

"I think the fact that he is predicting these things shows he is in close contact with the General Assembly," he said.

He noted that several legislators have been strongly advocating the end of pay-as-you-go and bringing the constitution up to date.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke in 1966 introduced legislation aimed at ending pay-as-you-go. More than half the members of the Senate supported his legislation, but it was killed by the conservative Senate Finance Committee.

Anderson has been one of the principal supporters of modernizing the constitution and has spoken in various parts of the state in support of changing it.

James C. Turk of Radford, the senior GOP member of the Senate, disagreed with Anderson.

He said he has found no sentiment in the Senate for overhauling the state's liquor laws.

Turk said he is certain legislation to end pay-as-you-go will be introduced, but he doesn't believe the policy will be abandoned.

Another Republican, Del. John W. Hagen of Roanoke County, said he thought Pollard's speech was aimed at stirring up interest in his gubernatorial ambitions.

"The man's grasping for straws," said Hagen. "He's whistling 'Dixie'."

State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington did not appear enthusiastic about some of the matters discussed by Pollard.

Speaking at Hotel Roanoke to truck drivers here to compete in the Virginia Truck Rodeo, Collins said in commenting on the possibility of the state doing away with pay-as-you-go, annual sessions of the legislature and the enactment of more laws:

"Maybe this is progress. Maybe I can't see the reason advanced by the politicians for these things, but as a representative of the people, if the people want these, I will certainly not use my efforts to deny them."

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Kellam Keeping Holland in Highway Post, Butler Says

It is the influence of Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach that keeps Richard S. Holland on the State Highway Commission, according to a state Republican leader.

In a half-hour keynote speech mostly about the Holland affair, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP minority leader in the General Assembly, made that observation to approximately 150 Richmond and Henrico Republicans assembled here Tuesday night.

Beating on a theme that the Republicans plan to use in this year's Assembly elections, Butler said that Holland's resignation from the Highway Commission would be "too big a blow" in a bitter Democratic primary contest at Virginia Beach, with the Kellam prestige on the line.

In other action at Tuesday night's meeting at the Holiday Inn on Brook Road, Richmond and Henrico Republicans nominated only one person to run for the eight Virginia House

seats shared by city and county.

They nominated several previously announced candidates for local Henrico offices and added nomination of one new candidate, Mrs. Anne Percy for clerk of Henrico Circuit Court.

And they adopted, as anticipated, a resolution asking Councilman Phil J. Bagley to run for the State Senate from Richmond.

They recessed until the night of July 10 — one day before the Democratic primary election — for possible further nominations.

Butler told the audience that Democrat Godwin hasn't asked for my opinion, but "if he asked me, I'd tell him I'd fire Richard Holland so quick it would make your head swim."

He added he was certain that most Virginians, including many Democrats and many

Democratic office holders, would proffer the same advice.

In the Holland case, an investigator for the highway commission said he could find no evidence of conflict of interest allegations against Holland because of his one-time affiliation with a Norfolk land development company that owned land in the path of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk expressway.

The investigator did say that Holland had shown indiscretion and lack of judgment and apparently was evasive in some of his responses to questions.

As Butler sees it, there was conflict of interest also, he told his audience.

But, he said, because Sidney Kellam, Virginia's Democratic National Committeeman and a power in state Democratic politics, "masterminded the election of Mills Godwin by persuading Negro voters to sup-

port the architect of massive resistance," Holland retains his post.

Holland's retention, said Butler "Is a testimonial to the power of Sidney Kellam," with the paramount considerations being political ones.

"How long," he asked, "would Sen. Harry Byrd Sr. have tolerated the presence of Richard S. Holland on the State Highway Commission?"

The Butler speech was woven about the theme that Virginia needs more Republicans in the legislature.

To get more Republicans there, candidates are needed.

Yet there was only that one nomination Tuesday night for 11 legislative seats available from Richmond and Henrico — eight in the House, two in the Senate from Richmond and one in the Senate from Henrico. There could, of course, be more by July 10.

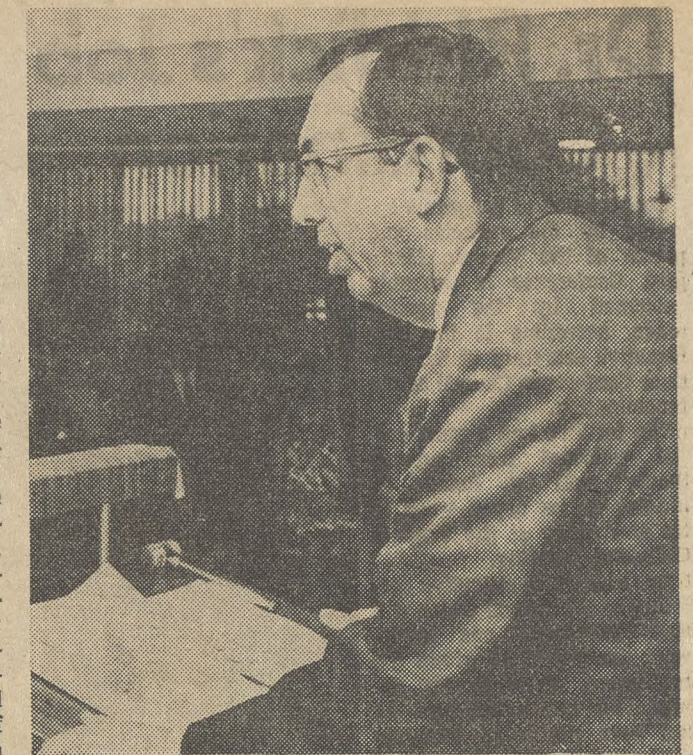
After passage of a resolution

urging him to run, Bagley made a brief talk to the Republicans. He told them that he wasn't playing hard to get, but that "some cold political facts are not resolved yet."

He didn't explain, but what he apparently meant was that he needs to see how the Democratic primary goes and which might support him for the November general election.

Besides Mrs. Percy, these were the local candidates nominated for Henrico:

Robert G. Mann for the Brookland district for the county board of supervisors; L. Ray Shadwell, the only Republican on the board, for reelection in Tuckahoe district; Cecil C. Harper for the at-large seat on the board; Sidney J. Stanley for sheriff, and three candidates for justice of the peace — Karl Crouch in Varina, Peter A. Ierardi in Tuckahoe and Robert Ward in Brookland.



DEL. M. CALDWELL BUTLER ADDRESSES G.O.P.
Roanoke Legislator Spoke to Area Republicans

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See POLLARD, Pg. 2, Col. 3

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"But I believe it takes very great consideration on all of these matters."

Democrats Not Likely To Oppose Del. Butler

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Barring 11th hour developments, Democrats in Roanoke will have no challenger in November for Del. M. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the Republican caucus in the General Assembly.

"At this time we don't have anybody," city Democratic chairman J. T. Hopkins Jr. said Tuesday night, the eve of the filing deadline for the July 11 Democratic primary.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson filed earlier but party leaders were unable to find a top flight candidate for the city's other house seat.

The city Democratic committee will meet at the Municipal Building at 8 p.m. today to receive filing papers, a usual procedure in event somebody wants to become a candidate at the last minute.

All of the political action this spring will be in Roanoke County with three candidates for the primary nomination for

the county's House seat now held by Del. John Hagen, Republican.

Seeking the House nomination are Walter M. Lipes, now chairman of the board of supervisors, David S. McClung II, building supply dealer, and John L. Apostolou, lawyer.

It appeared on the eve of the deadline that State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington, whose district includes Roanoke County and Del. Robert L. Spessard, who holds the city-county House seat, will have no primary opposition.

City Hall offices in Roanoke are not at stake this year.

All constitutional offices in Roanoke County are at stake this year but, unless there is a last minute political development, there will be only one contest. Sheriff Charles E. Boone is opposed by James E. Lemon, retired sergeant in the Roanoke Police Department who is now in the restaurant business in the county.

There will be only one pri-

mary contest for the Democratic nomination for the board of supervisors—that in Salem District for the seat being given up by Lipes to seek the primary nomination for the House of Delegates. G. Hampton Moulse, a former supervisor, is opposed by John W. Clarke, banker.

Meanwhile, L. Earl Simms, president of Concrete Ready-Mix Corp., who was appointed to the board of supervisors representing the new Richfield District by Judge Fred L. Hoback, announced Tuesday he will be a candidate in the November general election. Richfield was formed from part of Salem and the area west of Salem by county redistricting this year.

Republicans in both the city and county will hold mass meetings this spring to nominate tickets for the November elections. Neither has scheduled meetings.

While the Democrats have no challenger for Butler so far, the Republicans in Roanoke have no opponents in November for either Sen. Hopkins or Del. Anderson—at least as of now.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

FRIDAY, April 7, 1967

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Opinion Page

'Mr. Speaker' Retires

Just as the 1965 death of Harry F. Byrd Sr. and the subsequent election defeats of A. Willis Robertson and "Judge" Howard W. Smith changed forever Virginia's national political posture, the retirement of E. Blackburn Moore is certain to have similar impact on the future course of Virginia's state legislature.

As the unchallenged boss of the House of Delegates for nearly 18 years, the courtly Berryville apple orchardist has unceasingly dictated an ultra-conservative political and fiscal policy. That policy occasionally angered governors, frequently frustrated the Young Turks of the Fifties and the bright young men of the legislature's post-reapportionment Sixties, and perennially punished every voting district that thoughtlessly sent to Richmond a moderate Republican or liberal Democrat.

"All Virginia is changing except the Speaker," the 1966 observation of an exasperated Republican Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler, aptly described the unspoken consensus of the House, yet such was the power of "Mr. Speaker" that no effective challenge of his authority was possible. Enough favors had been shown, enough choice committee assignments given, to assure that "Blackie" would occupy the speaker's chair at the front of the House chamber for as long as the soft-spoken, tough-acting Organization lieutenant so desired.

The old House will not be the same without Blackie. And the state will not be the same. The House, with its growing numbers of urban moderates, increasingly speaks with a voice of the future that its Speaker could not hear. To the end, he remained true to his Jefferson-like conviction that "the least governed is the best governed." So it was that he cast his "No" vote when others in the Byrd Organization began to march to a different drummer, casting their "Yes" votes 13 months ago for a massive sales tax-financed expansion of state services.

If Mr. Moore held out too long for unresponsive state government, he also demanded, and got, honest, "full dollar" government. He ruled House proceedings with unwavering fairness, even when pushed to the limits of his patience by frivolous floor debate. Now, in voluntarily stepping down in his 70th year, he again is demonstrating a sense of duty that is not uncommon to the Organization to which, as a member of the House, he gave allegiance for more than 30 years.

Never again, we trust, will any Speaker gain the autocratic powers that Blackie Moore has known. But never again, we fear, will the House know a Speaker of such integrity and devotion to the Commonwealth. If he misused his powers on occasion—and he did—he nonetheless was a worthy public servant.

Sept. 7, 1967

Butler Challenges Godwin To 'Spell Out' His Program

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican minority leader, charged Wednesday night Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. is asking Virginians to elect a "rubber stamp" General Assembly composed of "docile Democrats."

He said it is time the governor spelled out the details of his "Program for Progress" including the cost and tell Virginians whether he will ask the next legislature to end pay-as-you-go financing.

"It is most unfair to the people of Virginia for the governor to hide behind glitter-

ing generalities while asking support for Democrats who are committed to a program which has never been explained," Butler declared.

Butler, a Roanoke lawyer, spoke to the Roanoke Teen-age Republican Club at Garland's Restaurant with Ray L. Garland, GOP candidate for the Roanoke-Roanoke County floater House seat now held by Del. Robert W. Spessard, Democrat.

But clearly the GOP minority leader's speech was directed at Gov. Godwin in advance of his coming Saturday night speech at a Young Democrats-sponsored dinner in Richmond kicking off the Democrats' legislative campaign.

Butler predicted Godwin will wait until after the elections are over to disclose any recommendations he will have for the General Assembly when it convenes in January—things that should be discussed by candidates during this fall's campaign.

Such political strategy, Butler charged, is "traditional" with Virginia's governors.

Butler told the teen-agers Gov. Godwin claimed during his campaign for governor he did not know whether Virginia needed a sales tax then immediately launched a program based on a sales tax.

"The people of Virginia deserve better—they are entitled

to know who and what they are voting for," Butler declared.

As an example, Butler said Godwin should tell voters whether he favors changes in the state constitution and, if so, whether by a "piecemeal approach" or "wholesale revision."

Butler also declared Godwin should speak out on the state's controversial tuition grant program, which costs \$3 million a year; whether the "useless" Commission on Constitutional Government, which costs \$100,000 a year, and should be abolished—also the "infamous" State Compensation Board.

But in the main Butler asked

about the cost of the governor's "Program for Progress" in the face of what he charged has been "misleading estimates of revenue, surpluses and expenditures..."

"Are we going to pay for the many necessary capital improvements out of current revenue and surpluses, or is the State of Virginia going further into debt?" Butler asked.

He told the teen-agers Godwin will not give Virginia the facts until after the elections and limits himself to waging a "stamp out Republicans" campaign.

Garland, who is working on his doctorate degree at the University of Virginia, talked

about what he called "hypo-crisy" in the Democrat-controlled state government.

He told the young people that Virginia is controlled by a small clique within the Democratic party which has done everything legally possible to keep Virginia's government far removed from the people.

Garland said until Virginia gets annual sessions of the General Assembly "the same old gang can run things in the same old way." He called sessions every other year a "part-time legislature."

He said he is running against the record of the Democratic party in the state government.

"The Democratic party of

Virginia has a record of not meeting the needs of the people in such vital fields as education, transportation and mental health," Garland declared, adding:

"Their failures have simply invited the federal government to assume responsibility for these things."

Garland said in his campaign against Spessard his "main quarrel" with Spessard is what Garland called Spessard's "willingness to accept the status quo."

Butler is unopposed for reelection in Roanoke.

He and Garland were introduced by the club's president, Jimmy Stump.

Conflict-Of-Interest Still Issue, State Republican Leaders Say

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Conflict-of-interest will still be an issue in next fall's election campaigns despite the fact Richard S. Holland has been asked to resign from the State Highway Commission, several Republican leaders said today.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. waited too long to ask for the resignation, they said.

"I haven't seen the letter that the governor wrote to Holland," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican caucus in the General Assembly, "so I don't know what additional considerations

entered into his decision that were not previously available to him and us."

Butler said that if Godwin has additional information on the Holland matter that has not been revealed—information that led to Godwin's "new decision"—this should be made public.

"On two occasions," he said, "the governor refused Sen. (James C.) Turk's request and mine to do just what he has done today. I trust that the lesson will not be lost on the people of Virginia."

"Were it not for the insistence of the Republicans on this, Mr. Holland would still be in the same position," said Butler. "This is another illustration of a political fact: integrity in government is an important by-product of a two-party democracy."

"There is no question that this will remain an issue in the minds of the voters of Virginia in the November elections."

Del. John N. Dalton of Radford said that Godwin "should have called for this resignation months ago."

He added that he thinks the Holland affair will definitely be an issue in this fall's campaigns.

"We certainly are not going to let this drop," said Dalton, a

Republican serving his first term in the House.

A Democratic view of the governor's request was given by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, who said:

"I certainly support the governor in this request."

He said Virginia's State Highway Commission has long been regarded as one of the best in the country, with a reputation for integrity and efficiency and he would not want this reputation damaged.

State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington, also a Democrat, said he had intended earlier to issue a statement asking that

See CONFLICT, Pg. 2, Col. 4

Population Up 14.3% in State

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Census Bureau says Virginia's resident population reached 4,533,000 as of July 1—an increase of 14.3 per cent over the 1960 census.

The bureau announced Thursday that the nation's over-all population grew 10.4 per cent during the last seven years to 197,884,000 residents, with Nevada by far the fastest growing state.

Conflict Issue Not Dead, a. GOP Leaders Say

From Page 1

resign, although a comprehensive probe cleared him of conflict-of-interest charges.

It that a member of the Highway Commission be like Caesar's wife—suspicion," said Collins.

rt J. Corber of Arlington, GOP chairman, said the or has taken action that rly appeared necessary s ago.

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er said there are still

conflict-of-interest problems remaining that should be examined. These, he said, include the hiring by the State Highway Department of lawyer members of the General Assembly to do legal work.

Traditionally, nearly all those hired to do such work have been Democrats.

Corber said the Godwin action "does not remove the problem of conflict-of-interest from the state government and the fall campaign."

Virginia Republicans and many Democrats have for years tried unsuccessfully to get conflict-of-interest legislation passed.



At a Republican workshop today were (left to right) Steve Bradshaw, Harrisonburg; H. V. Traywick, Lynchburg; Archie Bailey, Washington County, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke, and the Rev. Paige A. Young Fredericksburg.

Staff Photo

Bradshaw is a candidate for the Senate, Bailey is running for sheriff of Washington County. The others are House candidates.

GOP Candidates Convene To Lay Campaign Plans

Virginia Republican candidates for the legislature and other offices sat down at Hotel Roanoke today to talk about ways of getting elected next fall.

No campaign issues are expected to evolve, said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly. He is unopposed for re-election.

Rather, he said, campaign ideas will be exchanged. Today incumbent Republican members of the legislature are doing much of the talking. Tomorrow campaign leaders and such state party officials as Robert J. Corber of Arlington, Virginia Republican chairman, will speak.

Butler, who often is a spokesman for the party in Virginia, declined today to say what he would regard as a good showing by the Republicans next fall.

There are 12 Republicans in the 100-member House of Dele-

gates and four in the 40-member State Senate.

Butler did say that "there is no question about it that 20 per cent of the House or Senate membership is an attainable goal" for the Republicans.

"With 20 per cent we can insist on a roll call and block emergency legislation if neces-

sary," he said.

Butler said he sees the need for a two-party system in Virginia as the over-riding issue in this year's elections.

"Any improvement in the services of Virginia is directly related to how the two-party system functions in Virginia," he said.

The Republicans have 73

candidates for the legislature this year, the highest number the party has ever had. In addition, at least two independents, who will have GOP backing, have filed.

Corber and some other party officials will arrive in Roanoke tonight.

'The Thing'

Resignation Of Holland Requested By Godwin



Richard S. Holland



Gov. Mills E. Godwin

No Reply Made By Member Of Road Commission

RICHMOND (AP) — Gov. Mills E. Godwin disclosed today he has asked for the resignation of Richard S. Holland, a member of the State Highway Commission who was involved in a conflict-of-interest investigation.

Godwin told a news conference he had sent Holland a letter Thursday in which he said that "I reluctantly have come to the conclusion that the best interests of the Commonwealth will be served by your resignation which I respectfully request."

Holland was cleared of any wrongdoing by a special investigator appointed by the commission as a result of his financial interests in a land company which was in a right-of-way transaction with the commission. However, the report of the investigator, Virginius Shackelford, an Orange County attorney said Holland had been indiscreet and showed poor judgment.

Godwin said he had met with Holland in Richmond Aug. 28 and discussed the matter and Holland's continued membership on the commission. In his letter to Holland, he said: "At the time of the release of Mr. Shackelford's report I was

pleased to note there was no evidence of conflict of interest or wrongdoing.

"At the same time I stated that it is unfortunate that any circumstances developed which tended to reflect on any member of the highway commission or the State Highway Department. My feeling today is the same in these respects."

Godwin declined to say whether there was any understanding that Holland would accede to the request for his voluntary resignation. The governor said the Aug. 28 meeting ended on the note that both would give the matter additional consideration.

In this connection, Godwin was asked if he felt the state needed a conflict-of-interest law in view of the fact that commonwealth's attorneys and members of the General Assembly frequently represent the highway department in land acquisition cases.

Godwin said he felt the matter would be considered by the next assembly and was certainly not ruling out the possibility that

RESIGNATION, Pg. 2, Col. 3

Godwin Scores GOP Criticism Of Sales Tax

(Continued from Page C-1)

included at least four aspirants for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1969.

Godwin declared Republicans should tell voters where they would cut programs and if they are against the sales tax to say where they would raise the money.

"Or will they try once more to convince the people of Virginia that they can build more buildings and provide more services without additional revenues?" the governor asked.

Godwin said if Democrats will tell voters what the Democratic party has accomplished in the state government, and the record of the Republican party, and let them make their own comparisons, they will win.

Here, Godwin said, is part of the record:

—During the past 10 years more than \$170 million has been spent on new college buildings; over \$500 million on public school buildings; over \$1.5 billion on public education.

—Mental hospitals have been provided with 123 new buildings; the number of local mental health clinics have been increased to 27.

—Virginia has established a statewide system of 22 community colleges; eight of which will be in operation this September and 11 by next September.

—Virginia has construction under way on a 1,700-mile system of four-lane arterial highways to supplement the 1,300-mile interstate system.

—Education teachers' salaries have been raised, salaries of college faculties have reached the national average, the number of school libraries has been doubled.

—Virginia is spending \$1 million a year on travel promotion, the number of state parks is being tripled, and \$2 million is being spent on educational television.

"Unquestionably, the people of Virginia have given their assent to these measures, even though they represent the largest and most expensive string of public improvements in Virginia in many years," Godwin declared, adding:

"And our people have agreed to finance that package of progress—except for our Republican critics."

Taking up the voting record in the 1966 General Assembly, the governor noted that, with three exceptions, the 16 Republican members voted for the appropriations act.

But, he said, the majority voted against the sales tax and all but three against the automobile titling tax—the revenue from which goes into highway construction, and all but one voted against increasing the 2 per cent state tax to 3 per cent next July.

"In other words, the Republicans voted to spend all the money we Democrats could raise," the governor suggested.

Godwin suggested too that Republicans are criticizing him and Democrats in the legislature on three counts.

"They say we should have done it earlier. But I have some acquaintance with past several sessions of the General Assembly and I fail to recall any major fund-raising measure sponsored by Republicans.

"They say we should have done more. But they favor reducing the sales tax revenue 28 per cent by exempting food and nonprescription drugs. Incidentally, they rarely mention that prescription drugs are already exempt.

"They oppose increasing the sales tax by an additional 1 per cent next year. The current budget requests for our colleges and mental hospitals and other state agencies show how near sighted was their views of Virginia's needs, how faint was their faith in the people of this state."

Godwin also sounded another call for unity within the ranks of the Democratic party.

"For however strong may be our individual convictions, however violently we may take exception to specific policies or postures, we all carry deep within us a tradition of leadership for almost a century unbroken," Godwin told the Democratic audience.

City-County
Ne

Sunday, September

Other Features

House of the Week ...
Books ...
Gardens ...

Godwin
GOP
Of Sales

RICHMOND — Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. in a Saturday night speech kicking off the Democrats' campaigns for the General Assembly accused Republican critics of being "more interested in politics than in progress."

He claimed most GOP members of the legislature voted for the 1966-68 budget bill but refused to vote for the sales tax that made possible its record-breaking appropriations for education, highways and mental hospitals.

"They voted for all the positive moves made possible by the budget bill but they wanted the onus on somebody else for raising the necessary funds," the governor declared.

The governor's hard-hitting political speech came at a \$15-a-plate dinner sponsored by Virginia Young Democrats and

By
Melville
Carico

Times
Political
Writer



He billed as the kickoff for this fall's legislative campaigns in which Republicans have 20 candidates for the State Senate, 53 for the House.

More than 1,000 turned out for the dinner, including a big delegation from Roanoke, the hometown of state YD president Frank N. Perkinson Jr.

Godwin was given an ovation by the dinner audience that

(Continued on Page C-3)

1962.

"No response having been received to that request," Godwin said in an executive order, "I hereby remove said Richard S. Holland" as the Suffolk Construction District's representative on the commission.

Holland had been the subject of controversy since last February as a result of a conflict of interest situation. Godwin told a news conference last Friday he had called on Holland to resign and hinted he had suggested such a course when he and Holland conferred here Aug. 28.

There was no comment on the governor's action from Holland. An aide said Godwin had given no consideration to a successor.

Most Republicans and some Democrats had called for Holland's resignation or ouster ever

"For however strong may be our individual convictions, however violently we may take exception to specific policies and postures, we all carry deep within us a tradition of leadership for almost a century unbroken," Godwin told the Democratic audience.

Ronald insisted he had severed his connections with the company before the property, part of which later was used for a proposed toll road, was acquired through condemnation by the commission.

There was no comment on the governor's action from Holland. An aide said Godwin had given no consideration to a successor. Most Republicans and some Democrats had called for Holland's resignation or ouster ever

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Gidwin was given an ovation by the dinner audience that

(Continued on Page C-3)

(Continued on Page C-3)

Godwin Removes Holland From State Highway Post

Holland Removed

(Continued from Page One)

Holland's resignation Friday, Butler and Turk wrote the governor asking if the decision to seek Holland's resignation was based on information that had not been made public. Godwin has not replied.

The governor removed Holland from the commission Thursday on the basis of Section 33-1 of the Code of Virginia.

The code says commission members will be appointed by the governor and "shall be removable from office during their respective terms by the governor at his pleasure."

When the conflict of interest allegations came to light last February, Holland denied any improper action in a transaction in which the highway commission acquired a parcel of land from Point-O-View, Inc., a company in which Holland was listed as a director.

Holland requested a highway commission investigation which was conducted by Shackelford, an Orange lawyer.

Shackelford's report said the commission member had been indiscreet and used poor judgment.

The land company of which Holland was a stockholder and director was formed in 1962 after Holland had been named to the highway commission originally.

In September, 1962, Point-O-View acquired a large parcel of land in Virginia Beach, including a nine-acre plot through which a proposed toll road route later was obtained for \$5,500 an acre in condemnation proceedings by the state.

Minutes of the meeting disclosed that the highway commission, with Holland present, gave unanimous approval to the proposed route through the property. The land was acquired the following year.

Last February, Holland insisted he had sold his stock and severed connections with the company in late 1963 or early 1964. He said state records listing him as a director after that time were in error.

Dismissal Is Effective Immediately

A Times Staff Dispatch
RICHMOND — Richard S. Holland, the key figure in a conflict of interest investigation of the State Highway Commission, was ordered off the commission Thursday by the governor of Virginia.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. had requested Holland's resignation Sept. 7. There had been no response to his request.

In an executive order Thursday the governor cited the lack of a response to the request and said, "I hereby remove said Richard S. Holland of Virginia Beach, Va., as a member of the State Highway Commission . . . effective immediately."

Holland was appointed to the commission in 1962 by former Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr.

In 1965 he was reappointed to a four-year term for the Suffolk Construction District. The district includes most of the southeastern portion of Virginia.

There was no mention of a possible successor to Holland.

Holland was not immediately available for comment.

Holland became controversial following disclosures of his business connections with a highway right-of-way acquisition in Virginia Beach.

An investigation later by attorney Virginius R. Shackelford Jr. of Orange, employed by a three-man investigative team to look into the charges cleared Holland of conflict of interest but found that he was indiscreet and used poor judgment.

The situation immediately became a political issue and may continue to be one through the November elections.

Republicans, led by minority leader Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, called for Holland's resignation. They also asked for a deeper investigation.

Butler and Turk were joined by many Republicans and a few Democrats in saying that Holland should resign. State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke, a Democrat, said Holland should consider resigning.

Until last Friday, Godwin had defended Holland despite the calls from politicians and newspaper editorials.

And after Godwin asked for

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

THE ROANOKE TIMES

FRIDAY, September 15, 1967

Page Six

Opinion Page

Holland Case, Liquor Law Ruling Underscore Need for Ethics Code

Regrettably, Gov. Godwin once again has balked at calling for a stiff code of ethics for Virginia's public officials.

In discussing his tardy decision to seek the resignation of the "indiscrete" highway commissioner, Richard S. Holland, Mr. Godwin acknowledged to newsmen that the Holland affair would increase pressures for enactment of such a code by the 1968 General Assembly. Nonetheless, he made it clear he would remain aloof, as have his predecessors and past legislatures, from any effort to achieve the proposed reform.

The need for legislative action in tending to the pressing matter of ethics in state government ought not to be brushed aside in such fashion, however. For the political realities are such that the Democratic-controlled legislature probably cannot be expected to tighten its own standards in the absence of some strong prodding from the Governor's office. Indication of this was clearly given when the assemblymen ignored a federal agency's sharp criticism of the state's dubious practice of permitting legislators and commonwealth's attorneys to handle legal work for the State Highway Department.

Admittedly, Mr. Holland was cleared by a Highway Commission-appointed investigator of any provable conflict of interest in connection with his role in a land speculation deal involving right-of-way for a Norfolk-Virginia Beach toll road. However, the investigator's findings of indiscretion and poor judgment on Mr. Holland's part unquestionably revealed the need for further clarification of state statutes relating to commission members' permissible outside activities.

(Mr. Godwin's action yesterday in forcing Holland's removal from the Highway Commission in no way lessens the need for new legislation. In fact, Holland's incredible refusal to step aside voluntarily only confirmed the necessity for legislative action. Without new laws, there can be no possible assurance that future governors will deal with such matters in the same decisive manner as Mr. Godwin belatedly has shown.)

An even greater threat of possible corrupt practice involving state officers came to light last week. The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board disclosed that state law permits General Assembly members and commonwealth's attorneys to use their considerable influence to help distillers sell liquor and wine to the board. In the past, these officials have been permitted only to help grocers, taverns and restaurants obtain beer licenses from the board. Never, it was thought, would the prosecutors and lawyer-legislators be permitted to go after the lucrative legal fees that would be offered by distillers seeking to place their products in the ABC stores.

However, since the ABC laws explicitly sanction "legal services" by "officers" and "employees" of the state government, the attorney general's office has been forced to uphold a local prosecutor's recent, previously undisclosed appearance before the ABC board in behalf of a wine company.

Mr. Godwin has not indicated whether he believes such a practice to be proper. Rather, he chooses only to point out that legislators and some of the commonwealth's attorneys work only part-time for the state and must, therefore, rely on outside sources of income.

It is axiomatic, we think, that legislators or prosecutors under no circumstances should be permitted to appear before state agencies when acting as paid agents seeking favors for a client doing business with the state government. But in the case of Virginia's model system of liquor control, such a minimal safeguard against influence peddling ought to be made doubly certain of effective enforcement.

In all too many states with monopoly liquor laws, legislators have been known to exchange key votes for occasional promises of favored treatment in behalf of distiller—or licensee-clients. In some instances, payoffs of many thousands of dollars also have been given in return for such favors.

Virginia has been blessedly free of such nefarious activities. Much of the credit belongs to the ABC board, which traditionally has been alert to the danger of unethical practices. Characteristically, in the recent wine company case, it was the board itself that took the initiative in determining whether the prosecutors in question had acted in violation of state law.

Since present law permits such practice, it is clear that the law ought to be changed. For our part, we would hope that such a change would be but a part of a comprehensive overhaul of standards to prohibit any practice that involves even a hint of possible conflict of interest. At the very least, however, the General Assembly must make it clear that its members have no business soliciting liquor listings. As to the situation involving the commonwealth's attorneys, the obvious solution is to require them to be full-time employees of the state. If this requires a consolidation of prosecutors' offices in the rural counties, so much the better.

The impetus for such a reform should surely begin at the Governor's desk. Mr. Godwin should therefore act with promptness to assure preparation of the necessary legislation, either by a citizens study commission or a bipartisan group of legislative leaders.

Virginians Urged To Vote Republican

9/21/67

By BOB SEARS
Times Staff Writer

Virginians should vote for Republican candidates for constitutional offices this year, so President Johnson won't get Virginia's 12 electoral votes in 1968.

That was the advice Saturday of Rep. Richard H. Poff, Republican 6th District congressman, who addressed a \$10-a-plate, fund-raising dinner Saturday night at Roanoke College. The dinner launched the GOP campaign in Roanoke County.

Rep. Poff, who was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1952 and has been re-elected every two years since then, reviewed the reasons customarily given for voting Republican in Virginia:

—To promote the two-party system.

—Competition between political parties promotes progress.

—Two parties give a proper balance in the political apparatus.

But the two-party system in Virginia "simply hasn't worked," Poff said.

"You and I know," Poff continued, "that in so far as public office is concerned, the Republican party in Virginia is still a minority party in Virginia, and the two-party system today is only a little less feeble than it was two generations ago."

Poff added:

"We need a new answer to the question of why Virginians should vote for Republican candidates for constitutional offices."

That answer, he said, is that "Virginians this year, no matter what their party" should vote for Republicans "in order to erect the framework which will help to deny the 12 electoral votes Virginia has to Lyndon Baines Johnson in 1968."

Thus the machinery can be created to insure Virginia going Republican in the presidential election in 1968, Poff indicated.

He said Republicans could not assume, "as we did in 1964," that Virginia would vote for a Republican candidate for President.

Johnson got Virginia's 12 electoral college votes in 1964.

Poff said Virginia Republicans must deal with the "raw material of politics"—local elections.

M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, minority leader in the Virginia House of Delegates, presided at the dinner attended by about 150 persons.

Roanoke City and Roanoke County Republican candidates for office in the Nov. 7 general election this year were introduced to the audience.

LBJ, Humphrey To Help GOP, Wohlford Says

"We feel the Johnson-Humphrey 'combine' will help us greatly," Lewis W. Wohlford Jr., chairman of the 6th District Republican committee, said Saturday.

Wohlford made the statement after a meeting of the committee Saturday afternoon at Hotel Roanoke called to exchange campaign techniques and improve the organizational effort of the GOP in the district.

The chairman said the Republican party will have candidates in everyone of the 13 political units in the district, although there will not be a Republican candidate for every office.

Wohlford feels that Johnson-Humphrey unpopularity with the voters will aid Republicans in the 6th District "because the opponents in each case were among grass-roots supporters of the Johnson-Humphrey ticket."

The 6th District comprises the counties of Amherst, Alleghany, Bedford, Botetourt, Craig, Floyd, Montgomery, Nelson, Roanoke, and the cities of Clifton Forge, Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke.

Roanoke, Virginia, Saturday, October 28, 1967.

Road Counsel Report Challenged by Butler

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler charged Friday that a study made of Virginia's costs in buying highway rights-of-way is "superficial, misleading and a politically inspired attempt to divert attention from the embarrassing conflict of interest situation in Virginia."

The Roanoke legislator's statement came a day after Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. and Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate strongly defended the state's policy of using private lawyers in buying land for road construction.

The endorsement by the governor and Fugate came in letters released Thursday in Lexington and Richmond. Fugate, who surveyed right-of-way costs in 11 states at the request of the governor, reported that Virginia's private attorney system is the most economical method used by the states. The governor, in a letter to Fugate, endorsed the present policy.

Butler said the "embarrassing conflict of interest situation" involves Democratic members of the General Assembly, many of whom represent the state in land acquisition procedures.

Butler, the GOP minority

leader in the House, contended that the use of legislators as "private fee attorneys for the State of Virginia remains indefensible."

Butler said neither the governor nor Fugate touched on the use of legislators in land acquisition. "The Democratic organization," he claimed, "is built on the theory that those who go along get along best. For example, fat legal fees!"

Butler also saw political implications in the time lapse between Fugate's letter to the governor—dated Oct. 6—and its release Thursday. "It is no coincidence," Butler claimed, "that this report was released almost three weeks later and so close to the election as to permit Republicans only a limited opportunity to check its information."

The Republican legislator said the full information on which Fugate based his letter was not released with the letter to the governor. Butler said he has written Fugate asking for full information—including the names of 98 private lawyers, used during the last fiscal year and how much they were paid.

And Butler said that back in
(Continued on Page 7, Col 2)

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Thursday, November 2, 1967.

Butler Attacks Fee System for Highway Work

Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler has criticized Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate for failure to furnish a detailed breakdown on fees paid to private lawyers for highway work.

Butler who reported he asked Fugate for the information last week, said Wednesday:

"I find it difficult to understand how Mr. Fugate was able to arrive at the total figure without a breakdown if there is going to be a proper analysis."

Butler's comments represented another move in the Republican's attack on a report released last week by Fugate, and approved by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. The highway commissioner reported use of private attorneys in land purchase for highway construction is economical. Both Fugate and the governor recommended the practice be continued.

Butler, the GOP minority leader in the House, has joined other Republicans in criticizing the use of private attorneys, most of them Democrats and members of the General Assembly, in right-of-way transactions.

In a letter released last week, Fugate reported a total of about \$200,000 in fees paid to 98 private attorneys and to two staff members for acquisition work.

Butler wrote Fugate after the report was released and asked for the names of the lawyers and how much each was paid. In reply, Fugate sent the list of lawyers but, Butler said, he did not enclose the requested fee breakdown.

Fugate wrote Butler that this information wasn't available without an extensive review of the files of his office and of each right-of-way transaction

for the last fiscal year—the getting the fees and how much they received.

Butler said he is going to introduce legislation at the next session of the General Assembly requiring an annual report from all state agencies of fees paid to outside lawyers. The list would include the names of persons

There are only 522 \$5,000 bills in circulation in the United States.

Paid Political Advertisement

**Yes, Senator Collins, there are
substitutes for mere experience.**

Like achievement. And ability.

Sure, you have experience.

But Clyde Pearson has experience plus.

Plus achievement. And ability.

Sponsored by Roanoke College Y. R. Club, Jack Wade, President

The Republicans Make Their Bid

The most striking aspect of the Nov. 7 general election in the Roanoke Valley is the strong challenge mounted by the Republican Party in Roanoke County. For the first time in recent history, the Republicans are contesting every constitutional office, every supervisor's seat and every General Assembly race.

Capitalizing on its growing strength in the county, the GOP has set out to break the Democratic hold on courthouse offices and thereby build a base of power which will withstand the changing fortunes of national Republican candidates.

Only in this way can the Virginia Republican Party become a vital force in the state and we salute the GOP for its effort. Roanoke County voters need the kinds of choices they are being offered.

As our ticket above indicates, we are endorsing a number of Republican candidates in the county elections. But the Republicans by no means have a monopoly on attractive and able contenders. Our choices, as always, are based on considerations of promise, capability and experience, rather than party affiliation.

In the 18th Senatorial District, we are again supporting Sen. Hale Collins. His Republican opponent, H. Clyde Pearson, is a young lawyer of ability who once was the GOP's candidate for governor. Our nod toward Mr. Collins is founded on his long experience in the legislature and his influence in the Democratic Party, which will again control the General Assembly.

Walter M. Lipes, the chairman of the county board of supervisors, is our choice for the House of Delegates. Lipes has the intimate knowledge of county problems which we believe is essential for good representation in Richmond. It is our hope that if he is elected he will also acquire an understanding of intergovernmental affairs and state problems to offset what at times has seemed to be a narrow, parochial viewpoint.

It is the contest for the board of supervisors, however, which perhaps holds the greatest interest and certainly will determine to the greatest extent the course of Roanoke County government over the next several years.

Admittedly, it is difficult to make endorsements when so many candidates have not had previous experience in any political office. Our choices, therefore, are based in part on considerations other than personal qualifications. It seems to us that a county such as Roanoke, blessed with a rapidly growing population and economic wealth and beset with all the

problems which accompany urbanization, needs an injection of forward-looking men more in tune with the realities of government today.

For his leadership in the efforts to improve the county's park and library systems and because at least one holdover member of the present board is desirable, we recommend Albert C. Harris, the incumbent from the Big Lick District. Our other endorsements go to two Democrats, John W. Clarke in the Salem District and Paul J. Puckett in the Cave Spring District, and two Republicans, Charles H. Osterhoudt in the Catawba District and George M. Milliken, Jr. in the Richfield District. All of these men except Harris and Puckett, who served briefly as a Roanoke City Councilman, are untried but we believe they offer greater promise of realizing Roanoke County's true destiny than their opponents.

The constitutional office races in the county also offer the opportunity to elect younger, perhaps more vigorous, men in several instances. Of particular importance, we think, are the law enforcement offices of commonwealth's attorney and sheriff.

The Republican candidate for commonwealth's attorney, Raymond R. Robrecht, Jr., has had law experience with the federal government, as well as in private practice. The incumbent, Edward H. Richardson, is beyond the age where he can serve as effectively as he once did.

O. S. Foster, the GOP candidate for sheriff, is a former Virginia state trooper and has demonstrated in his campaign that he understands the need to improve dramatically the operation of the sheriff's office. A rapidly developing county like Roanoke demands the special skills of a professional law enforcement officer and Mr. Foster offers a better hope of providing this kind of service than the incumbent, C. E. Boone.

In Roanoke City, there is only one contested election. That is for the floater seat which the city and county share in the House of Delegates. We recommend the reelection of Del. Robert W. Spessard. His experience as a legislator and as a former juvenile judge and his record in the House both combine to make him the clear choice for us.

It is a tribute to the records and vote-getting ability of the three city candidates, Sen. William B. Hopkins and Delegates Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler, that they are unopposed in their bids for reelection. We support their candidacies enthusiastically and urge a large complimentary vote in their behalf.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

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SUNDAY, October 29, 1967

Opinion Page

Our Ticket for Nov. 7 General Election

In Roanoke County

For State Senate (18th District)	Hale Collins
For House of Delegates	Walter M. Lipes
For House of Delegates (Floater Seat)	Robert W. Spessard
For Board of Supervisors	
Big Lick District	A. C. Harris
Salem District	John W. Clarke
Catawba District	Charles H. Osterhoudt
Richfield District	George M. Milliken, Jr.
Cave Spring District	Paul Puckett
For Clerk	James F. Tobey
For Sheriff	O. S. Foster
For Commonwealth's Attorney	R. R. Robrecht
For Commissioner of Revenue	J. Luck Richardson, Jr.
For Treasurer	James E. Peters

In Roanoke City

For State Senate (32nd District)	William B. Hopkins
For House of Delegates	Willis M. Anderson
For House of Delegates (Floater Seat)	M. Caldwell Butler
	Robert W. Spessard

Butler Says GOP Facing Critical Test

By LARRY MARKLEY
Times Staff Writer
Shanandoah Valley Bureau

STAUNTON—The Democratic party is "pulling out all the stops" to win the Nov. 7 election, Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler told a gathering of Staunton area Republicans here Saturday night.

The upcoming election is "the most important single election in this century of Virginia's history," Butler said, because "the survival and growth" of the Republican party are at stake.

About 200 people and three GOP candidates for the General Assembly attended the rally.

Dels. A. R. Giesen Jr. and O. Beverly Roller, and state senatorial candidate H. D. Dawbarn, all predicted "a clean sweep" for themselves in the election.

Butler, House minority leader, criticized Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. on a number of counts. Among them was the governor's stand on the practice of hiring lawyer members of the General Assembly to perform land acquisition work for the State Highway Department.

"There's no question about it, it's wrong for members of the General Assembly to be working for the state in any other capacity," Butler said.

Butler also said there is a "long overdue" need for absentee ballot reform in Virginia.

He cited the publicity given alleged voting law irregularities in several Southwest Virginia counties.

Butler talked about education and Godwin, and he said, "Back in the days when Mills Godwin was closing schools, Republicans were urging what he purports to undertake to do today."

The governor made what Butler termed his "major address of the whole campaign" in Staunton Friday night "because his boy (State Sen. George M. Cochran of Staunton) and LBJ's boy is in deep trouble. Unfortunately, the governor is pumping on a dry well," Butler said.

Butler predicted that if the Republicans lose seats in the General Assembly, "it will mean the destruction of this little beachhead of the two-party system in Virginia."

Butler Study Bill Expected To Pass

RICHMOND—Sen. William B. Hopkins has said he will not oppose Del. M. Caldwell Butler's bill that is aimed at setting up a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Study Commission.

This may mean that the bill, already passed by the House of Delegates, will be approved by a Senate committee Monday and then be passed by the Senate.

The bill Monday will come before the Senate Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, of which Hopkins is a member.

A bill similar to Butler's present one died in that Senate committee last year. At that time, Hopkins opposed the bill.

Under the Butler bill, an area study commission could be set up to study the mutual problems of valley localities and recommend ways to deal with them.

The commission would be an advisory body only.

'Absolutely Fantastic,' Says Jubilant Republican in Salem

By SUSAN LEE
Times Staff Writer

A near-hysterical group of county Republicans held a victory celebration across Main Street from the Salem courthouse into which they will move, en masse, come January. "Oh, I can't stand this," said one overcome Republican woman party worker.

There was a lot of kissing, champagne drinking and cheering.

No one knew exactly what the exact vote tallies were, but every time a report came over radio or TV sets located all over the Republican headquarters, everyone cheered whether they heard the results or not.

A stuffed dog, made to resemble cartoon character "Snoopy" in the Peanuts strip, lay on a doghouse roof with a sign on his paw saying, "Happiness is moving across the street on Nov. 7."

There were plans afoot to take the exhibit across the street and deposit it on courthouse steps.

There was a lot of food lying around but no one was hungry. Everyone was making statements at the drop of a hat, and talking to themselves if no one else would listen.

"I knew we were going to make some inroads," one spectator said, "but this is absolutely fantastic."

County Republican chairman D. Henry Almond said above the melee that the sweeping Republican victory in Tuesday's elections came as a result of intensive efforts of many party workers in a cooperative drive for party success.

"I take no credit for the campaign victory," Almond said. "I've been doing the worrying, they've been doing the working."

Victorious candidate John Hagen, re-elected to his House of Delegates seat, stood on a chair opening champagne and passing it around to assembled party workers.

Hagen, jubilant, with lip-stick smeared cheeks, said that he felt that the people of Roanoke County would "for the first time in 100 years have the representation they want."

"The courthouse," Hagen said, "should be painted white. It's been gray and dark for such a long time."

Hagen said that he felt the people were the real winners in this election because they "will have people representing them now who do not take orders from political or special interest groups as they have in this county for so long."

O. S. Foster, victorious candidate for Roanoke County sheriff, said that he intended to make good his campaign promises. "I accept the vote of the people with a great sense of gratitude," he said at the victory celebration.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stokes, who made a successful bid to replace another woman clerk of circuit court, admitted surprise at her victory. "I had hoped to make a good showing," she said, "but I think this shows

what cooperation and teamwork can do."

H. Clyde Pearson, who successfully unseated veteran State Senator Hale Collins of Covington, said that he congratulated Collins on an outstanding campaign. Pearson said that he felt that "this is a victory for the people." He thanked campaign workers, saying, "I am indebted to them and shall always attempt to merit their confidence."

Raymond R. Robrecht, who defeated long time Common-

wealth Atty. Ed H. Richardson by more than 3,000 votes, said that he was "happy to win . . .

we're going to bring better law enforcement to Roanoke County.

Robrecht added that he saluted the defeated Richardson on "his many years of effort for Roanoke County, and hope he continues as an active member of the bar."

Lee Eddy, newly elected Cave Spring county supervisor, said that he felt his victory was an indication that people are interested in a moderate ap-

proach to the concept of consolidation in Roanoke County.

Clinton Slusher, who defeated Democrat John Clarke for the Salem District seat on the county board vacated by Walter Lipes, said he was "overwhelmed with the amount of support he had received from the voters of the Salem District."

Candidates came and went from the Salem county campaign headquarters, but there was no sign of the party ending, even after the champagne had been consumed.

Plans were afoot by young Republicans from Roanoke College to drape the courthouse in black crepe paper, and scouting teams were dispatched to find crepe paper for the venture.

"They may need crepe paper to hold it together," said one Republican. "It's a wonder it hasn't fallen apart from shock."

Later in the night, the Republicans "marched" on the county courthouse and left a sign at its front door.

It read, "REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS."



Times Photo

Foster at Republican Headquarters: Son in Arms and Sheriff's Election in the Bag

Long Day for County Democrats

By MAC DAVIES
Times Staff Writer

The Roanoke County Democratic headquarters in Salem was not a happy place to be on election night.

By 8:30 p.m. the sweeping Republican victory was decisive, and Democratic party workers and onlookers began to leave the former service station on Main Street, which had been converted temporarily into the Democrats' base of operations.

At 9:15 p.m. only two men remained. Elbert Waldron, chairman of the Roanoke County Democratic Committee, and Winton Shelor, vice chairman, sat in swivel chairs among discarded paper coffee cups on the floor and discussed their party's defeat.

The election results "demonstrate that the others got out and worked a lot harder than ours," said Waldron. "I guess the Democratic party is going to have to acknowledge that they are the underdog now and they are going to have to work harder."

Waldron's face looked strained. It had been a long day for him. He apparently had not stopped to go out for dinner. An empty paper bucket that had contained fried chicken sat on the radiator amid several ashtrays overflowing with cigarette butts.

Waldron folded and unfolded the corner of a yellow tally sheet on the table as he spoke. "Our predictions were way off base. We're going to have to get another crystal ball."

Shelor, who was sitting across the small room from Waldron, had not said much. He tried to sum things up. "We're living in a changing time, and apparently

the people wanted a change," he said.

Waldron agreed. "We're not real happy about it, but it's the choice of the people," he said.

"We reluctantly had to concede when Spessard conceded," he went on. "We figured there wasn't much chance for the others, either."

Shelor said he thought it had been a good, clean campaign on both sides.

Waldron agreed with that and added, "Now we'll have to sit back and see if the Republicans live up to all their campaign promises."

He said he is sure the victors will work for all the people, "just as the Democrats would have had they won."

At 9:45 Waldron stood up and prepared to leave the headquar-

ters. Every movement seemed to be an effort for him. Someone was waiting outside in a car to take him home.

He turned out the lights and left, followed by Shelor. The ex-service station looked very dark.

But several blocks north up Main Street, the lights at the Republican headquarters were still blazing.

Butler Calls For Convention On Constitution

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has called for a convention to revise Virginia's constitution — commenting that "this method is far superior to the time wasting, piecemeal legislative route."

Butler, a Republican lawyer, wrote in the Nov. 16 issue of the Virginia Law Weekly that the "need for constitutional revision is so extensive that it can properly be effected by a constitutional convention. . . ."

Butler said the convention method also might attract superior persons into public life for a short time.

He cited the need for at least two constitutional changes—annual sessions of the legislature and the altering of the state's pay-as-you-go financing policies.



Turk
THEY'LL RETURN



Putney



Spessard



Collins

THEY BOW OUT

Incumbents At-a-Glance

Here's how incumbents being challenged in key Western Virginia races Tuesday were faring at press time for this edition:

Senate

Re-elected

Stone (D), Martinsville
Turk (R), Radford
Bird (D), Bland
Barnes (R), Tazewell

Defeated

Collins (D), Covington
Cochran (D), Staunton

Leading

Warren (D), Bristol
Long (D), St. Paul
Aldhizer (D), Broadway

House

Re-elected

Hagen (R), Roanoke County
J. N. Dalton (R), Radford
Putney (I), Bedford
Philpott (D), Bassett
Davis (R), Rocky Mount
Giesen (R), Verona*
Roller (R), Weyers Cave*
Geisler (R), Hillsville
G. W. Dalton (D), Richlands

Defeated

Spessard (D), Roanoke

Asterisks indicate groupings in districts with two seats.

BUTLER
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
Roanoke City

GARLAND
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
Roanoke City & County

PEARSON
STATE SENATOR
Roanoke County

HAGEN
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
Roanoke County

Had Enough? Vote Republican November 7th

Republican City Committee
104 Campbell Avenue, S. W.
Roanoke, Virginia

Mrs. Sarah C. Butler
858 Wildwood Place, SW
Roanoke, Virginia 24014
2SR-3

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit #156
Roanoke, Va.

Butler & Garland



Re-Elect M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Leader Republican Caucus
in the House of Delegates



RAY L. GARLAND
Candidate for City-County
Floater Seat

"Your Republican Team in the House of Delegates"

Introducing Mr. Garland

Ray L. Garland, 33, is the Republican candidate for the House of Delegates to represent Roanoke City, Salem, Vinton, and Roanoke County. Ray Garland has been a man on the move throughout his life. At age 15 he and his brother (former Councilman Robert A. Garland) formed a partnership to operate what quickly became Virginia's largest drug store. Working together they made Garland's of Grandin Rd. a community institution. It was a business founded on genuine concern for customer satisfaction. In the nine years from 1949 to 1958 Ray Garland found he could devote **only** sixty or so hours a week to the business because he was busy graduating from Jefferson High School and Roanoke College.

By the end of the 1950's Ray decided to devote most of his time to education, but he did not sever his connection with the world of business. Since then he has worn two hats—one as scholar and professional educator and the other as a successful businessman. He has taught in the Roanoke Public Schools and from 1960 to 1965 he was associated with Roanoke College. In 1966 he received a Master's degree in political history from the University of Virginia. His mammoth thesis was entitled: "The Reconstruction of the Conservative Party of Great Britain—1945-51." Ray is cur-

rently a candidate for the doctorate at the University of Virginia. He has also studied at the University of London. His main interest is modern American and British politics and he is an authority on the life of Sir Winston Churchill.

Ray Garland has had considerable experience in practical politics at all levels of government. He managed his brother's successful campaign for City Council in 1962. In 1963-64 he was a field worker for Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. In 1966 he was a full-time campaign aide to the Hon. James P. Ould, Jr. in his bid for the U. S. Senate.

It is only after a sound background as a businessman and educator, as a student of government, and after thorough practical experience that Ray Garland offers himself as a candidate for public office. I have known him and worked with him for 12 years and I am proud to recommend his election. He is broad minded enough to serve both City and County with fine impartiality and without bias.

David K. Lisk
Co-Chairman For Roanoke City
Garland-For-Delegate-Committee

Don't Wait 'til '68 - Vote Republican in '67

One party too long in power becomes first careless, then indifferent, then arrogant and finally corrupt. Virginia needs a vigorous two-party system in order to get the best from its government. The political machine which has dominated Virginia has a record of failing to meet the needs of the people in such vital areas as education, highways and mental health. As late as February, 1966 Virginia was 39th in per capita expenditures for public education and 42nd in the percentage of draftees failing mental tests. We have a serious "quality gap" between our good school systems and our bad. In Arlington County 99% of the teachers are fully certified—in Buchanan County only 43%. Millions go to subsidize private schools—mostly for the well-off—while public education suffers. Training for the mentally retarded has been shamefully neglected. Virginia doesn't have a single accredited mental hospital—The State offers only custodial care. Republicans have exposed these weaknesses and fought to remedy them. We have been the party with a commitment to progress and reform.

The **old** Democratic Party of Virginia stands condemned by

its record, but despite its shortcomings, it rejected and resisted the National Democratic Party with its centralizing and socialistic tendencies. But now a **new** Democratic Party is arising in Virginia. It takes no exception to the policies or leadership of the national party. In 1964 it was strong enough to take Virginia "all the way with LBJ." All Virginia Democrats who seek office must pledge their word through the infamous "Loyalty Oath" to support and vote for Johnson if he is the nominee—or whoever it might be. The Governor says the Johnson record is not an issue in this election. Of course he wants the voter to forget that in only three years they have wrecked our foreign policy, muddled our finances and disturbed our domestic tranquility. We say that the "Loyalty Oath" makes LBJ's record an issue.

The **old** Democratic Party of Virginia is dying on its feet. Every Virginian, regardless of political label, who opposes a takeover by the **new** Democrats with their Great Society ties should work to strengthen the Republican Party—the only force capable of taking Virginia out of LBJ's column in '68.

Republicans Post Gains In General Assembly

Pearson Defeats Collins

Strong Lead In County Decides Race

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Republican H. Clyde Pearson, building up a vote margin in Roanoke County that veteran Democratic State Sen. Hale Collins couldn't beat in other parts of the 18th Senatorial District, won the Senate seat for the GOP Tuesday.

In 1965, when Collins, a 67-year-old Covington lawyer, had pulled out a 387-vote margin over Republican contender D. Henry Almond. But this time the Roanoke County vote was too much for Collins' mountain counties in the district to handle.

Collins conceded the election early Tuesday night, saying, "I'm sorry Roanoke County is losing all its representation but if that's what they want, that's all right."

Pearson congratulated Collins on his campaign and he said he thinks "the people of this senatorial district have spoken loudly with reference to the issues discussed in the campaign."

Pearson said an "awful lot of work by a lot of wonderful people who supported me in every area of the district" made his election victory possible.

With all of the district's 87 precincts reporting unofficially, it was Pearson with a better than 3,000-vote margin. It was Pearson with 14,888 and Collins with 11,185.

Collins said he was "surprised by the vote in Roanoke County" and it was in the county that the whole election turned Republican.

In Roanoke County, which turned out a highly respectable total vote of about 14,000, Pearson scored a towering victory, coming out of the county with a 4,754 margin. In the county, it was Pearson with 9,306 and Collins with 4,552.

In 1965, the GOP's Almond has carried the county, but with

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 2)

Vote by Localities In 18th District

	All Pcts.	Pearson	Collins
Alleghany Co.	14	1,729	1,290
Clifton F.	5	665	329
Covington	5	1,514	1,047
Bath Co.	11	1,209	670
Botetourt Co.	21	1,516	2,246
Roanoke Co.	31	4,552	9,306
Total	87	11,185	14,888



Times Photo by Oakie Asbury
GOP's Pearson (center) and Supporters Engage in Victory Cheer

Hagen Wins House Seat Over Lipes

Republican Del. John W. Hagen, running ahead of Democrat Walter M. Lipes in every Roanoke County precinct, rode along with other GOP candidates Tuesday to keep the county's House seat in Republican hands.

Hagen, on the basis of unofficial returns from the county's 31 precincts, beat Lipes by almost 4,000 votes to return to Richmond for a third term in the House.

Hagen, 33, an industrial sales engineer and an often outspoken member of the GOP delegation in the House, was never in any trouble as he beat Lipes.

Hagen carried all of the big precincts in Salem to cinch the victory on an election day in which Republicans took over the courthouse in Salem and put their man, H. Clyde Pearson, in the Senate.

Hagen said in a statement that the "people of Roanoke County have removed the shackles of the Democrat party from their shoulders. The courthouse will be painted white once again rather than keeping its gray, dark, dingy look."

The unofficial returns from the county gave Hagen 8,873 votes to Lipes' 4,946.

Lipes, a 49-year-old Salem businessman, and chairman of the county's board of supervisors, never threatened Hagen's lead throughout the night as returns came in.

It was not the same kind of close race that Lipes won to win the Democratic nomination last



John W. Hagen

Garland Unseats Del. Spessard

By JACK CHAMBERLAIN
Times Staff Writer

Ray L. Garland of Roanoke, a young Republican who took his campaign to the people on television, pulled a political upset Tuesday by beating Del. Robert W. Spessard for the Roanoke City-County "floater" seat in the House of Delegates.

Garland, 33, seeking his first political office, took the lead early and his victory became apparent as the returns continued to flow in.

Spessard, 51, conceded defeat shortly before 8:30 p.m. less than 90 minutes after the polls were closed.

Complete unofficial returns for the 68 precincts in the city and county gave Garland a winning margin of more than 2,600 votes. The unofficial count was 12,746 for Garland and 10,145 for Spessard.

Garland, who was not expected to beat the popular Democratic incumbent, carried the city and the county by wide margins.

The unofficial totals showed



Ray Garland

Garland had carried the city 5,217 to 3,909 and the county 7,529 to 6,236.

Tuesday night, after his victory was in the bag, Garland

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 7)

Democrats Lose 2 Seats In Senate

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Republicans expanded their hold in the Democrat-controlled General Assembly Tuesday but the outcome of the statewide elections was a victory for Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. and his administration.

The GOP had a record field of candidates.

Republicans won only two Democrat-held Senate seats and four more House seats while apparently holding on to what they had. When all returns are in the GOP might rack up as many as five more House seats, but no more.

The GOP upsets came in the Roanoke area and the Shenandoah Valley where Democrats faced a GOP organization with its accent on youth.

H. Clyde Pearson, a Roanoke lawyer who was the GOP's defeated State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington and, in the Staunton-Waynesboro area, industrialist H. D. Dawbarn pulled an upset in whipping State Sen. candidate for governor in 1961, George M. Cochran.

Ray L. Garland, a young educator working on his Ph.D. degree, rode a Republican tide to victory over Del. Robert W. Spessard in a Roanoke-Roanoke County House race and removed the chairman of the freshman Democrats' caucus from the General Assembly.

And in Lynchburg and Amherst County, sportsman H. V. "Bo" Traywick won over Donald G. Pendleton, a lawyer.

The GOP won two House seats in Fairfax County with Vincent F. Callahan, who was the GOP candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1961, and Robert A. Maloney, lawyer. The county has six seats. Democratic incumbents won the others.

Richmond and Henrico County gave the General Assembly its first Negro member since Reconstruction.

Dr. W. Ferguson Reid, a surgeon, was on the Democratic ticket that won the eight Richmond-Henrico County House seats.

Sen. E. E. Willey, who managed U.S. Sen. A. Willis Robertson's losing Democratic primary campaign last year, and J. Sargeant Reynolds, who did not seek re-election to the House to run for the Senate, won Richmond's two Senate seats.

Thousands of Negroes turned out in Richmond to vote for Dr. William Thornton, head of a big Negro voter organization, but he was nosed out by Willey by 3,000 votes. Reynolds, a Ken-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 8)

Republicans Capture Most County Posts

By JACK CHAMBERLAIN
Times Staff Writer

Roanoke County voters marched to the polls Tuesday and turned the courthouse in Salem upside down, turning out most of the veteran Democratic officeholders and voting in Republicans.

Republicans, challenging every courthouse office and seat on the board of supervisors, made nearly a clean sweep of the race in a county where the GOP population is growing rapidly.

Republican challengers captured three of the five courthouse jobs and four of the five supervisors' seats.

Veteran Sheriff Charlie E. Boone, who's held the job since 1960 and had been a deputy



O. S. FOSTER
Sheriff



RAYMOND ROBRECHT
Commonwealth's Attorney

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1)

Opinion Page

Republicans Fail in Statewide Bid But Roanoke County Is All Theirs

Although Virginia Republicans probably polled their biggest off-year vote in state history, their modest gains in Tuesday's legislative races caused only a slight diminishment of the Democratic Party's 80-year statehouse dominance.

In frustrating the GOP's pre-election hopes of capturing 20 per cent of the General Assembly's seats, Gov. Godwin and the Democrats can justifiably lay claim to an important election victory and a deserved vote of confidence in Mr. Godwin's progressive gubernatorial record. The governor's intensive campaigning in support of countless Democrats who narrowly won re-election should assure him of the backing required for enactment of administration programs in the forthcoming legislative session. Since the 1968 session will be marked by such controversial issues as bond issue financing, urban government reform and possibly constitutional revision, Mr. Godwin presumably can look to these Democrats to provide the support that otherwise might be denied a governor at mid-term.

If the Republicans suffered disappointments in failing to unseat many Democratic incumbents, they nonetheless emerged for the first time as a vigorous opposition party in state and local elections. While the GOP seemingly picked up only five new seats, it retained its four Senate seats, two of which were gained in 1966, and apparently all of its 12 House seats, several of which also were first captured in the last election. Thus 1966 Republican gains, in part the outgrowth of legislative reapportionment, were strongly reinforced, thereby dashing Democratic hopes that they constituted only a one-time phenomenon.

GOP representation in the Senate increased by at least 50 per cent, although the party's capture of two additional seats in the upper chamber had been regarded by knowledgeable Republican leaders as a pre-election certainty. In electing former gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson to the Roanoke County-Covington-Clifton Forge area Senate seat previously held by an Organization stalwart, Sen. Hale Collins, the GOP unquestionably gained an effective new voice in the legislative chambers. Similarly, the victory of Staunton-Waynesboro area industrialist H. D. Dawbarn over the Valley's able Democratic incumbent, Sen. George M. Cochran, catapulted another vigorous Republican spokesman onto the state political scene. In both instances, strong precinct-level GOP organizational activities in rapidly urbanizing

areas combined with the challengers' obvious attractiveness to spell defeat for incumbents. Similar GOP effectiveness in the same areas two years ago resulted in a number of House victories, all of which were again registered Tuesday.

Possibly the most significant Republican victories were scored not in the Senate races, however, but in House races in Northern Virginia and in the local elections in Roanoke County. Stymied in its attempts to build strength in the populous Richmond area—where a Negro surgeon was elected the first post-Reconstruction delegate Tuesday—and the six large cities of Hampton Roads, the Republican Party nonetheless staked out a lasting claim to political power in the state's other major population centers of Roanoke and Fairfax-Arlington County. In Fairfax, two Republicans won election to House seats and several others, including two Senate hopefuls, narrowly were defeated. The Northern Virginia vote gives the GOP a needed entry into the region's large, previously all-Democratic delegation, thereby assuring it of an important new base of support in the state's fastest-growing section.

The most stunning Republican victories occurred, however, in Roanoke County. With interest obviously heightened by the first full-scale political donnybrook in the county's history, a massive turnout of voters resulted in a crushing defeat for its once-unchallenged Democratic Party. Mr. Pearson's Senate win, which was made possible by a 3,700-vote margin in his home county, was but one of 10 Republican victories registered in Roanoke County. The biggest surprises were the GOP's capture of four of the five seats on the Board of Supervisors, thus reversing the previous party lineup, and Ray L. Garland's upset of Del. Robert W. Spessard in the city-county House floater district.

Mr. Garland's victory, coupled with the re-election of Republican Del. John W. Hagen, gives the county its first all-Republican legislative delegation. Although the delegation's minority party status necessarily limits its effectiveness, we do not accept Sen. Collins' election night assertion that county voters chose not to be represented at all. At this point in time, the GOP no longer can be overlooked inside Virginia's statehouse; that, we think, is the healthiest sign that emerged from Tuesday's elections, if only because it inevitably will spur the majority party to continue and perhaps accelerate its recent shift to a more progressive stance in state government.

Garland Urged To Enter Race For Mayor

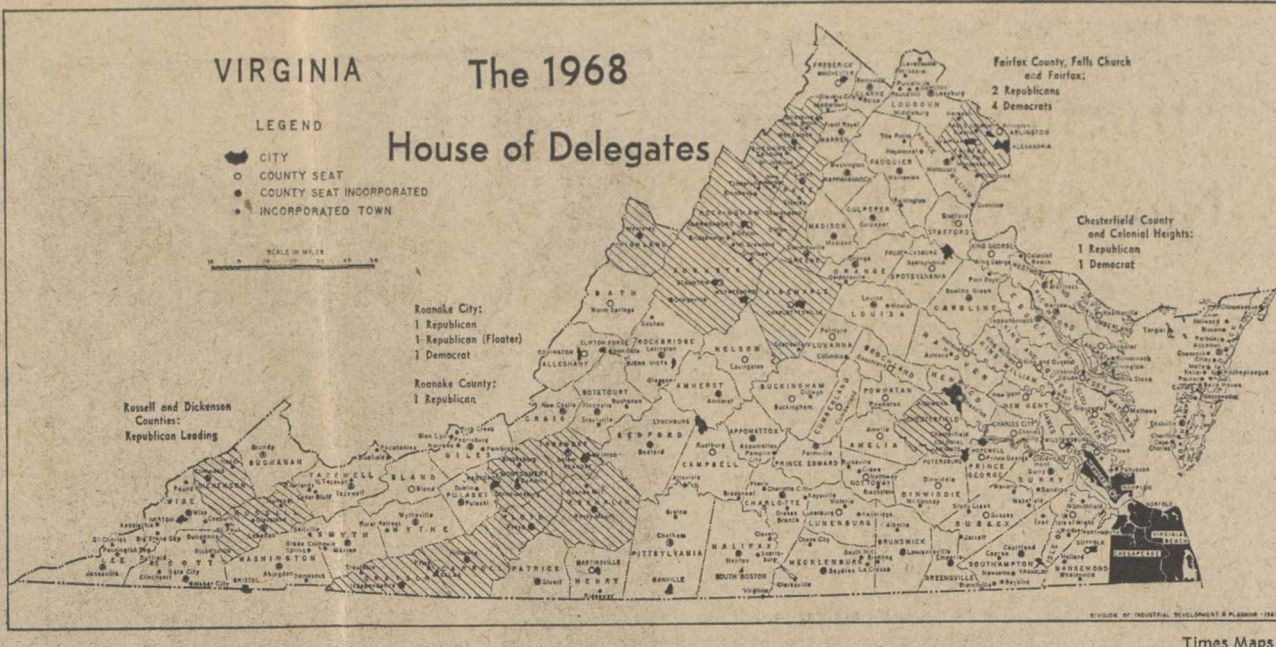
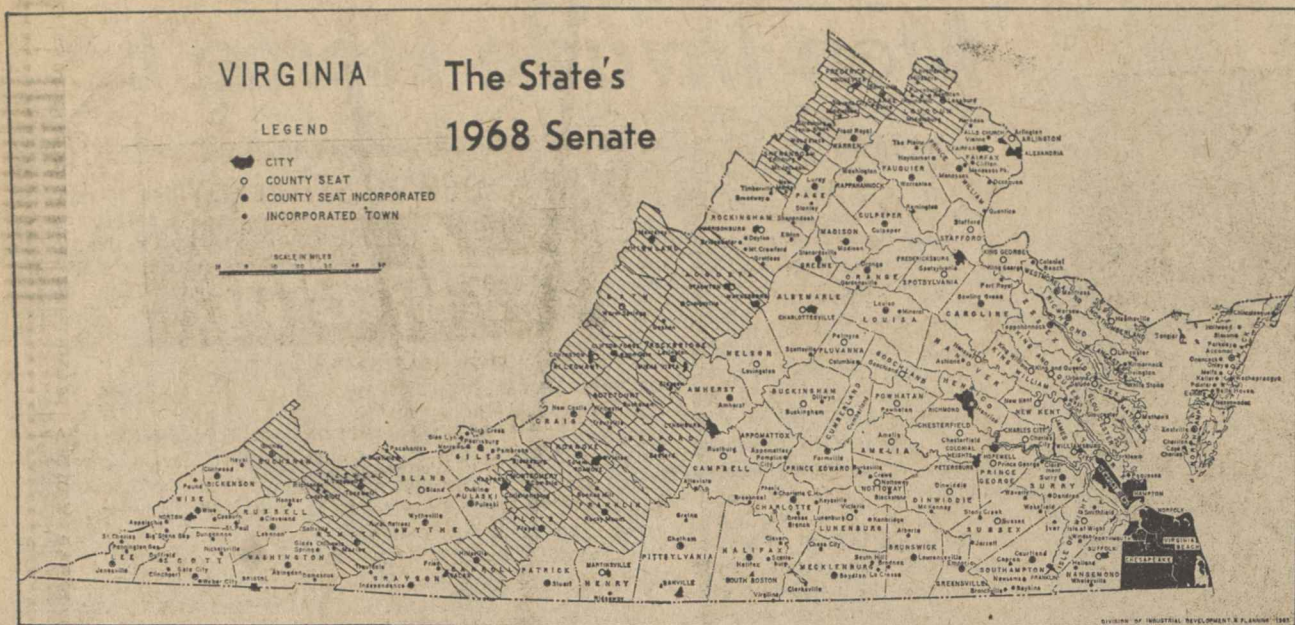
The Roanoke Republican Women's Club voted Wednesday to urge former City Councilman Robert A. Garland to run for mayor next year.

The club's resolution said it "respectfully urges and calls upon Robert A. Garland to announce his candidacy" for the mayor's position now held by Democrat Benton O. Dillard.

The resolution said Garland's election would "work the people's will by restoring to city government a sense of purpose to bring to the Roanoke Valley a new era of harmony and progress."

The women's club said the city "is now severely handicapped by the lack of dignified and responsible leadership in the office of mayor."

They said there is "intergovernmental bickering" in the area and "part of the blame . . . can fairly be placed upon our own City Council."



Diagonal Lines Indicate Areas of Republican Representation in the 1968 Virginia General Assembly as Result of Tuesday's Elections

Roll of Members Of 1968 Senate

Virginia voters Tuesday elected the following members of the State Senate. In the 15th District, composed of Dickenson, Russell and Wise counties, and the City of Norton, the race between the incumbent, M. M. Long, Democrat, and Kline Powers, Republican, was still undecided Wednesday night.

Districts	No. Seats	Winner
1—Accomack, Northampton, Mathews, Gloucester, York	1	William Earl Fears (D)
2—City of Norfolk	3	*Edward L. Breeden Jr. (D) *Henry E. Howell Jr. (D) Peter K. Babalas (D)
3—Chesapeake, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach	3	*William H. Hodges (D) Edward T. Caton III (D) Willard J. Moody (D)
4—Halifax, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Lunenburg, Nottoway, South Boston	1	*Dr. J. D. Hagood (D)
5—Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton, Suffolk, Franklin City	1	*William V. Rawlings (D)
6—Greenville, James City, Prince George, Surry, Sussex, Hopewell, Williamsburg	1	*Garland Gray (D)
7—Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Petersburg	1	*Joseph C. Hutcheson (D)
8—Arlington County, Fairfax County, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church	1	*Robert C. Fitzgerald (D)
9—Arlington County	1	*Charles R. Fenwick (D)
10—Appomattox, Buckingham, Amherst, Nelson, Campbell	1	*James W. Davis (D)
11—Bedford and Lynchburg	1	*Robert S. Burruss Jr. (R)
12—Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Danville, Martinsville	2	*William F. Stone (D) W. C. Thompson (D)
13—Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Montgomery, Galax, Radford	1	*James C. Turk (R)
14—Washington, Lee, Scott, Bristol	1	*George M. Warren Jr. (D)
15—Dickenson, Russell, Wise, Norton	1	*M. M. Long (D) Kline Powers (R)
16—Buchanan, Smyth, Tazewell	1	*George F. Barnes (R)
17—Bland, Giles, Pulaski, Grayson, Wythe	1	*D. Woodrow Bird (D)
18—Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Roanoke County, Clifton Forge, Covington	1	H. Clyde Pearson (R)
19—Augusta, Rockbridge, Highland, Buena Vista, Staunton, Waynesboro	1	H. D. Dawbarn (R)
20—Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Warren, Harrisonburg	1	*George S. Aldhizer II (D)
21—Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah, Loudoun, Winchester	1	*J. Kenneth Robinson (R)
22—Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Cumberland, Powhatan, Madison, Charlottesville	1	J. Harry Michael Jr. (D)
23—Goochland, Louisa, Orange, Spotsylvania, Culpeper, Caroline, King George, Fredericksburg	1	*Paul W. Manns (D)
24—Fairfax County, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church	2	*Adelard L. Brault (D) *Omar L. Hirst (D)
25—Prince William, Stafford, Fauquier	1	*John Galleher (D)
26—Hanover, King William, Essex, King & Queen, Middlesex, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Richmond County, Lancaster	1	*Leslie D. Campbell Jr. (D)
27—City of Newport News	1	Herb Bateman (D)
28—City of Hampton	1	*Hunter B. Andrews (D)
29—Charles City, Chesterfield, Amelia, New Kent, Colonial Heights	1	*Lloyd C. Bird (D)
30—City of Richmond	2	*Edward E. Willey (D) J. Sargeant Reynolds (D)
31—Henrico	1	*Wm. F. Parkerson Jr. (D)
32—City of Roanoke	1	*William B. Hopkins (D)
33—City of Alexandria	1	*LeRoy S. Bendheim (D)

D—Democrat
R—Republican
I—Independent
*—Incumbent

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES

Thursday, Nov. 9, 1967. 13

Sunday Sales Bring Fines Of 50 Cents

WAYNESBORO — A Waynesboro woman was fined 50 cents and taxed \$7.25 in court costs in Civil and Police Court here Wednesday on a charge of violating the Sunday blue law.

Roberta Lindamood, a People's Pharmacy employee, was one of three defendants in blue law cases presented before Judge Everett M. Garber Jr.

The others were fined \$5 each. Neither appeared in court, and their higher fines were the result of their forfeiture of their bonds. They were Charles W. McCauley Jr., a Fishburne Drugstore employee, and Anna Harris, employed by Super-X Drugstore.

The three cases were the first of their kind to be presented in the Waynesboro Civil and Police Court.

A fourth case, involving a 17-year-old female employee of Drug Fair, was settled in 4th Regional Juvenile Court last month. She received a \$10 fine.

All four persons were charged on Sept. 10 by Waynesboro police with selling handkerchiefs, gloves and other small items in violation of the Sunday law. All the charges were made within an hour's time.

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Practically all of Roanoke County's local and state government offices were reserved for Republicans Wednesday—the blackest day most county Democrats could remember.

Four of the five seats on the county's board of supervisors were won Tuesday by candidates who ran as Republicans.

And it was not hard to find people who saw in this political fact of a life as lessening of the tension and a change in the way the City of Roanoke and Roanoke County get along. In the past this has almost always been poorly.

In addition to the four supervisors, the Republicans also claimed three constitutional offices and all three of the county's seats in the legislature.

Most stunning of all, perhaps, was the 4,700-vote margin that the GOP's H. Clyde Pearson carried out of Roanoke County in beating State Sen. Hale

Collins of Covington for the 18th Senatorial District seat. Pearson also carried Botetourt County by 320 votes—down 410 from the unofficial returns reported Tuesday night because of an addition error.

Republican Del. John W. Hagen was re-elected to the county's House of Delegates seat, and Ray L. Garland, a young, bookish candidate who was never a heavy favorite, upset Del. Robert W. Spessard in the city-county floater seat race.

The General Assembly races in the county may have been the ones with the glamor, but Wednesday the four Republicans on the board of supervisors—and what they may mean in four years ahead—was an important talking point.

The GOP members on the board are Charles Osterhoudt, Catawba District; Lee B. Eddy, Cav Spring District; Clinton Slusher, Salem District, and A. T. Huddleston, Big Lick District.

Some sources saw a lessening of tension between the city and county because of the new

membership on the board. They said that the new board won't have a heavy allegiance to Salem and that this should better city-county relations.

Some sources were even predicting the new board would at least curtail the county's Public Service Authority, always a main irritant in relations between the county and city.

But nothing was certain. The new supervisors, and all of the GOP winners, don't take office until Jan. 1.

Certainly, a major point of conjecture was what the new board will do when it comes time, probably next year, for a vote on a governmental consolidation plan.

Some Democrats were saying that a Republican majority on the board—only incumbent L. F. Simms, an independent, was re-elected—won't make any difference.

They claimed that the board, with the exception of the defeated A. C. Harris of Big

Lick, was by no means all-Democratic before. Frank Angell, now representing Cave Spring, was a Republican, they said, and all of the other members were independent.

They included Walter M. Lipes, current board chairman who was defeated by Hagen for the House seat. Although Lipes won the Democratic nomination in the primary last summer, they said, he originally went on the board of supervisors as an independent candidate.

In the courthouse offices, come January, there will be three Republicans — O. S. Foster, sheriff; Raymond Robrecht, commonwealth's attorney, and Mrs. Elizabeth Stokes, clerk.

And in all of these victories, as they do after every election, the voters and the politicians were analyzing what happened.

Obviously one thing that happened was that hard work and the doorbell-pushing, coffee-making type of campaign activity which has become the GOP

trademark in Virginia paid off handsomely.

Even some Democrats were saying that they had learned something about how to run a campaign from the Republicans.

This kind of campaigning certainly paid off in Pearson's success and it showed that Roanoke County can decide the result in the 18th Senatorial District.

With Pearson's kind of vote in Roanoke, the Democrats in the other counties and cities in the district can't do much. This is especially true when Pearson can carry Botetourt County, too.

The counties of Alleghany and Bath and the cities of Covington and Clifton Forge simply can't offset that kind of Republican vote.

And there were many people in these northern sections of the 18th District who were feeling, with some bitterness, Wednesday that Roanoke County had cut them off from Richmond by defeating Collins.

In the county itself, where the political picture has been greatly complicated and churned up because of its growth into an urban subdivision, the reasons for Tuesday's Democratic disaster are more complex.

There was, undoubtedly, discontent with the ways things were going in the courthouse and, especially on the legislative side of the election, there was anti-Johnson feeling.

But there was also discontent—and observers saw this plainly in Harris' defeat—with the way what some people insist on calling the "Salem establishment" had handled the new civic center in Salem.

But looming above it all was the kind of organization that clicked for the Republicans. It is the kind of organization that clicked for the Republicans. It is the kind of organization the Democrats will need to run better four years from now.

Better City-County Relations Seen As Possible Result of GOP Victory

Not Just 'Negro Legislator,' Reid Says

By WAYNE FARRAR
Times Staff Writer

RICHMOND — The first Negro to be elected to the Virginia General Assembly since 1891 says he will not be a "Negro legislator" but a "legislator who happens to be a Negro."

Dr. W. Ferguson Reid, 42, ran fourth in Tuesday's balloting for eight House of Delegates seats in the Richmond-Henrico County floater district. He led the field of 11 candidates in the city with 27,000 votes and added another 9,000 to his total in the county.

Another Negro, Dr. William S. Thornton, failed in his attempt

to win one of Richmond's two State Senate seats.

Dr. Reid — who received fairly strong white support — says he plans to represent all the people of his district and the state. "Most of the matters the General Assembly will be dealing with will not be concerned with race," he said Wednesday.

He conceded, though, that he is interested in a few matters that might be aimed at helping Negroes such as a state fair employment practices bill.

The Richmond surgeon said "it is very gratifying" to be the first of his race to sit in the

Virginia General Assembly since the bitter Reconstruction period. He pointed out that between 1865 and 1891 many Negroes served in the General Assembly. Research indicates that not all were ignorant ex-slaves easily controlled by carpet-baggers.

Several were lawyers, doctors and ministers who had gained their freedom from slavery even before the Civil War.

Exact figures are difficult to come by, but historians estimate that during the Reconstruction years as many as 100 different Negroes served in the

legislature, though not all at the same time.

Dr. Reid said he has no plans yet on introducing specific legislation. Nor does he have in mind any committee assignments he might desire. He did say, however, he plans to meet with Del. John Warren Cooke of Matthews, regarded as the probable next speaker of the House, to discuss possible committee position.

A Democrat, Reid is married and has three children. He served as a naval officer in Korea. He is presently serving as a member of the Metropolitan Areas Study Commission.

Roll of the 1968 House of Delegates

Virginia voters Tuesday elected the following members of the 1968 House of Delegates. In the 16th District, composed of Russell and Dickenson counties, the race between Walter C. Elliott, Democrat, and the incumbent, Rufus V. McCoy Sr., Republican, was still undecided Wednesday night.

Districts	No. Seats	Winner
1—Chesapeake	2	*Stanley G. Bryan (D) *Robert E. "Bobby" Gibson (D)
2—Accomack, Northampton	1	*George N. McMath (D)
3—Albemarle, Greene	1	*Richard H. Middleton (R)
4—Charlottesville	1	*C. Armonde Paxson (D)
5—Alexandria	2	*James M. Thomson (D) *Marion G. Galland (D)
6—Alleghany, Botetourt, Covington, Clifton Forge	1	*George J. Kostel (D)
7—Amelia, Lunenburg, Nottoway	1	*R. Maclin Smith (D)
8—Amherst, Lynchburg	1	*Donald G. Pendleton (D)
9—Arlington	4	*C. Harrison Mann Jr. (D) *Wallace G. Dickson (D) *William M. Lightsey (D) *Mrs. Mary Marshall (D)
10—Augusta, Highland, Staunton, Waynesboro	2	*A. R. Giesen (R) *O. Beverley Roller (R)
11—Bedford	1	*Lacey E. Putney (I)
12—Bland, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe	2	*Garnett S. Moore (D) *Archie A. Campbell (D)
13—Danville, Pittsylvania	1	George B. Anderson (D)
14—Brunswick, Dinwiddie	1	*Arthur H. Richardson (D)
15—Buchanan	1	D. A. McGlothlin (D)
16—Russell, Dickenson	1	Walter C. Elliott (D) *Rufus V. McCoy Sr. (R)
17—Roanoke City, Roanoke County	1	R. L. Garland (R)
18—Campbell	1	*Lawrence R. Thompson (D)
19—Caroline, King George, Essex, King & Queen	1	*Julien J. Mason (D)
20—Fairfax County, Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church	1	*Guy O. Farley Jr. (D)
21—James City, York, Williamsburg	1	*Russell M. Carneal (D)
22—Charlotte, Cumberland, Prince Edward	1	*John H. Daniel (D)

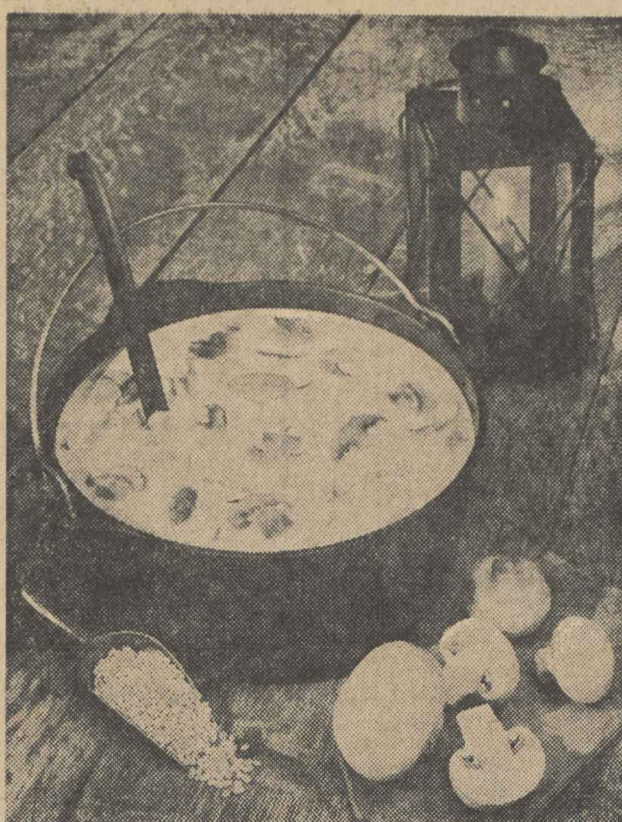
23—Chesterfield, Colonial Heights	2	*Frederick T. Gray (D) *John S. Hansen (R)
24—Clarke, Frederick, Winchester	1	Flournoy L. Largent Jr. (D)
25—Danville	1	*W. C. "Dan" Daniel (D)
26—Hampton	2	Richard M. Bagley (D) John D. Gray (D)
27—Fairfax County, Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church	6	William R. Durland (D) *Clive L. Duval (D) *Dorothy S. McDiarmid (D) Carrington Williams (D) Vincent F. Callahan Jr. (R) Robert A. Maloney (R)
28—Fauquier, Warren, Rappahannock	1	*Tom Frost (D)
29—Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa, Powhatan	1	*Matt G. Anderson (D)
30—Franklin County, Floyd	1	*Russell L. Davis (R)
31—Gloucester, Mathews, New Kent, Charles City, Middlesex	1	*John Warren Cooke (D)
32—Carroll, Grayson, Galax	1	*Jerry H. Geisler (R)
33—Greensville, Surrey, Sussex	1	*L. C. Harrell Jr. (D)
34—Halifax, South Boston	1	*Howard P. Anderson (D)
35—Hanover, King William	1	*Robert R. Gwathmey III (D)
36—Henrico, City of Richmond	8	*George E. Allen Jr. (D) *Junie L. Bradshaw (D) *E. B. Pendleton Jr. (D) Thomas P. Bryan (D) Wm. Ferguson Reid (D) Ernest W. Farley Jr. (D) Eleanor P. Sheppard (D) *Edward E. Lane (D)
37—Henry, Patrick, Martinsville	2	*A. L. Philpott (D) Garry G. DeBruhl (D)
38—Isle of Wight, Southampton, Franklin City	1	*Sam E. Pope (D)
39—Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Richmond County	1	*Walther B. Fidler (D)
40—Newport News	3	*Lewis A. McMurrin Jr. (D) Alan A. Diamonstein (D) Ted V. Morrison Jr. (D)
41—Lee, Wise, City of Norton	2	*Orby L. Cantrell (D) *Edgar Bacon (D)

42—Loudoun, Prince William	2	*Stanley A. Owens (D) *Lucas D. Phillips (D)
43—Lynchburg	1	*William M. Dudley (D)
44—Madison, Culpeper, Orange	1	*D. French Slaughter Jr. (D)
45—Mecklenburg	1	*C. W. Cleaton (D)
46—Montgomery, Radford	1	*John N. Dalton (R)
47—Nansemond, Suffolk	1	*J. Lewis Rawls Jr. (D)
48—Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham	1	Claude W. Anderson (D)
49—Norfolk	7	*Bernard Levin (D) *Thomas W. Moss Jr. (D) *Stanley E. Sacks (D) *John R. Sears Jr. (D) *Stanley C. Walker (D) *J. Warren White Jr. (D) Thomas R. McNamara (D)
50—Page, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Harrisonburg	2	*Don E. Earman (R) *Donald K. Funkhouser (R)
51—Petersburg	1	*W. Roy Smith (D)
52—Pittsylvania	1	Dr. R. O. Reynolds (D)
53—Portsmouth	3	*Glenn Yates Jr. (D) L. Cleaves Manning (D) Lester E. Schlitz (D)
54—Prince George, Hopewell	1	*C. Hardaway Marks (D)
55—Virginia Beach	2	K. N. Whitehurst Jr. (D) B. R. Middleton (D)
56—Roanoke County	1	John W. Hagen (R)
57—Roanoke City	2	*Willis M. Anderson (D) *M. Caldwell Butler (R)
58—Rockbridge, Bath, Buena Vista	1	*Charles W. Gunn Jr. (D)
59—Combined by Court Order with 50th Legislative District		
60—Smyth	1	W. L. Lemmon (D)
61—Spotsylvania, Stafford, Fredericksburg	1	*George C. Rawlings Jr. (D)
62—Tazewell	1	*Grady W. Dalton (D)
63—Washington, Scott, Bristol	2	*Joseph P. Johnson (D) *James B. Fugate (D)

D—Democrat
R—Republican
I—Independent
*—Incumbent



Date-Nut Dressing Is Tasty Enough To Start a New Tradition



Chowder Cures the Leftover Turkey Blahs

Men Invade Home Ec

BLACKSBURG — "It's a Woman's World," the lyrics go, "ask any man." Except, don't ask the six men who are now teaching in the College of Home Economics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Home economics has been thought of as a woman's world, but reversing the usual angle of the pioneering female in a man's world, the view is slowly changing to recognize that even this area needs a man.

The same is true of undergraduates who study home economics. Men in home economics classes are not unusual at VPI or at other schools across the country.

And, on the graduate level, last year one of the two students who received a master's degree in human nutrition and foods at VPI was a male.

economics across the nation can be exemplified in at least three schools. One in Kentucky and two in California have men heading the entire home economics programs.

Although at VPI the dean of the college is a woman, Dr. Laura Jane Harper, two department heads are men — Dr. Sanford J. Ritchey of the department of human nutrition and foods and Dr. L. P. Peculunas in management, housing and family development. The other four men on the faculty — Dr. James Montgomery, Dr. R. Paul Abernathy, Dr. William L. Mauldin and Dr. Joseph Maxwell — came to VPI from both industry and education.

Dr. Abernathy cited the increased emphasis on specialization in areas within home economics and the extreme shortage of women who have advanced degrees as

reasons for the masculine invasion.

In commenting on specialized areas, he listed some of them available at the college that fit naturally into the academic interest of men as well as of women. Many of them, he added, are based on science.

The student also may enter one of the departments to prepare for a career in extension, research, community work, industry and many other areas.

Any of these career possibilities can be equally attractive to the man as well as woman student.

Home economics is serving as a factor to keep all things equal at VPI. As the increasing coed enrollment brings women into traditional male curricula such as engineering and architecture, the men are invading the women's world of home economics.

What's New About Turkeys?

Do you turn jittery every time you get near a hot turkey roasting pan?

Then you've probably tried the cheesecloth-basting technique. Supposedly, if you dunk the cloth in melted shortening or butter and spread it over the bird, you only have to baste once or twice during the entire baking period, thus minimizing handling the hot roaster. You pour more melted butter over the cheesecloth, as needed.

One novice cook says she didn't have any cheesecloth last year, so she substituted tea towels. They scorched. She had to keep basting. In protest, the meat thermometer quit registering. The poor cook says she ended up with perfectly delicious looking towels, burned fingers, but with the most beautiful, delicious bird imaginable.

This year, though, she wonders if there isn't some easier way to roast a gobbler. The answer is, of course, turkey roast that comes all ready for the oven, or frozen turkey slices and gravy.

What about a self-basting turkey? A Roanoke meat packer says Californians are enjoying this latest scientific phenomenon right now. The idea involves injecting the legs, thighs and breast of the turkey with butter. As the bird cooks, the butter melts and bastes the bird.

The meat packer hopes this self-baster will be available in Roanoke by next year. Until then, bring on the scorched tea towels.

And of course, the side dish goodies that go so well with turkey. Here are some recipes for stuffing you might want to try. Also included are solutions on what to do with all that leftover turkey.

DATE-NUT DRESSING

1/4 pound (1 stick) butter
4 individual stalks of celery, diced
2 medium (or 1 large onion), diced
20 slices white bread, cubed
1 tablespoon seasoned salt
2 eggs, well beaten
1 package (8 ounces) diced dates
1 cup chopped pecans

To prepare:

Melt butter in deep saucepan. Sauté celery and onions in butter until transparent and lightly browned. Remove from heat. Add bread and mix until moistened. Beat eggs in separate dish. Add diced dates to egg and mix. Add seasoned salt to bread mixture and mix thoroughly. Add egg and date mixture and chopped pecans. Mix until bread is thoroughly moistened.

This recipe makes about five cups of a rich, moist stuffing—enough for a 13-15 pound turkey. It may also be baked separately in a greased casserole.

STUFFED ARTICHOKE AND TURKEY

(Makes 4 servings)
6 to 8-pound turkey
1/2 cup finely diced celery
1/4 cup chopped onion
1 tablespoon butter or margarine
1 pound bulk sausage meat
1 package (10 ounces) cornbread mix, prepared according to package directions, cooled and crumbled
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon each: pepper, sage, savory, thyme
1/2 cup turkey or chicken broth
4 medium artichokes, prepared as directed and cooled
1/4 cup butter or margarine, melted
1 cup dry white wine
Wash and dry turkey. Sauté celery and onion in one with slotted spoon. Brown sausage meat in same skillet. Drain excess fat. Combine celery, onion, sausage, crumbled corn bread, seasonings and broth. Toss lightly until crumbs are moistened. Stuff artichokes loosely; set aside. Stuff turkey with remaining stuffing. Place turkey on rack in roasting pan. Roast in 325-degree (slow) oven one hour. Combine melted butter and wine; baste turkey occasionally and roast 2 to 2 1/2 hours longer or until turkey tests done. Half hour before turkey is done, spoon about one tablespoon turkey pan juices over each stuffed artichoke. Wrap in foil; place in oven with turkey for 30 minutes. Serve with giblet or

Women

of THE TIMES

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Thursday, November 9, 1967.

mushroom gravy and sautéed mushroom caps as desired.

Test for doneness: Turkey is done when drumstick joint moves easily, or drumstick meat feels soft when pressed and breast meat near shoulder is fork-tender.

BASIC DIRECTIONS FOR COOKING ARTICHOKE

To prepare artichokes: Wash artichokes. Cut off stems at base and remove small bottom leaves. If desired, trim tips of leaves and cut off about one inch from top of artichokes. Stand artichokes upright in deep saucepan large enough to hold snugly. Add one-fourth teaspoon salt for each artichoke and 2 to 3 inches boiling water. Cover and boil gently 35 to 45 minutes or until base can be pierced easily with fork. (Add a little more boiling water if needed.) Turn artichokes upside down to drain. If artichokes are to be stuffed, gently spread leaves and remove choke (thistle portion) from center of artichokes with metal spoon.

TURKEY AND INDIAN CORN BREAD

1 (2 pounds, 8 ounces) frozen boneless turkey-roast
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
2 eggs
1 1/2 cups corn meal
3 cups milk
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon poultry seasoning
Dash cayenne
2 cups (1 pound 1 ounce whole kernel corn, drained)

Heat oven to very hot (450

degrees). Prepare roast according to package directions. When internal temperature of roast reaches 140 degrees (one hour 40 minutes), remove roast from oven. Save the drippings. Melt two tablespoons butter in a 9 x 13-inch baking pan. Place roast in center of pan. Meanwhile, prepare corn bread: Beat eggs. Gradually add corn meal along with milk, baking powder and seasonings. Stir in corn. Pour corn mixture around roast. Return to oven. Bake 20 minutes or until lightly browned and set. Serve hot with gravy made according to package directions. Yield: Six or more servings.

MUSHROOM TURKEY CHOWDER

5 cups sliced fresh mushrooms or 2 cans (6 or 8 ounce) sliced mushrooms
Leftover bones from cooked turkey
2 quarts water
3/4 cup onions, diced
3/4 cup celery, diced
3/4 cup carrots, diced
2 teaspoons salt
3/8 teaspoon ground black pepper
1/2 cup onions, diced
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
1 tablespoon flour
1/4 cup pearl barley
1/2 cup light cream
If using fresh mushrooms, use a approximately one pound. Using canned mushrooms, drain and reserve liquid. Place turkey bones in large saucepan with water (using reserved mushroom liquid if canned mushrooms are used), three-fourths cup onions, celery, carrots, salt and pepper. Bring to boil,

then simmer about one hour. Strain stock. Sauté mushrooms and one-half cup onions in butter three minutes; stir in flour. Add to chowder with barley. Cook one to 1 1/2 hours longer or until barley is tender. Then add cream slowly. Do not boil. Serve hot. Yield: Six to eight servings

SPAGHETTI ALA TURKEY

1 1/2 cups cubed, cooked boneless turkey roast
1/2 cup finely chopped onion
1 can (2 ounces) sliced sliced mushrooms, drained
1/4 cup olive oil or salad oil
1 can (2 ounces) sliced tomatoes
1 can (6 ounces) tomato paste
2 cups water
1/4 pound braunschweiger, cubed
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon poultry seasoning
1/4 teaspoon garlic powder
3/4 teaspoon pepper
1 bay leaf
1/2 to 3/4 pound spaghetti, cooked
Lightly brown turkey, onion and mushrooms in oil. Add remaining ingredients, except spaghetti. Simmer uncovered two hours, stirring occasionally. Remove bay leaf. Serve over spaghetti. Yield: Four to six servings (4 1/2 cups sauce).

Don't Let Stains Set

NEW YORK — Party coming up? If so, it's time to check the clothes you may want to wear, advise clothing care specialists.

Don't shove them back into a closet if a dress is ripped under one arm or the fancy skirt has a stain. See that they are repaired and sent to the dry-cleaner right away. Then they'll be ready when you need them.

The longer a stain remains, the more permanent it becomes.

This is your year to wear MINK!



Sidney's

MINK CLUB PLAN

a fabulous pay-plan that allows every woman to own quality furs at a cost of mere pennies a day!

Mink is more than beautiful adornment. Mink is a practical long-term investment that gives years of pleasure and wear. With Sidney's unique pay-plan, you wear mink now and take UP TO 18 MONTHS TO PAY.

- You select any mink stole of your choice.
- Divide the cost into 18 equal payments.
- You need not put any money down.
- You do not put your selection on layaway.

You wear your furs as you pay in 18 monthly installments.

EXAMPLE: Divide the cost of a \$289 mink stole into 18 payments, or \$16 a month. That's about 50¢ a day! There is a service charge of 1% per month on the unpaid balance only. In addition, Sidney's will store your mink free of charge during the first year.

You will find at Sidney's a fine selection of mink stoles priced from \$188.00 up . . . furs purchased in early spring at a very special price that enables us to bring to you Roanoke's best value in quality furs . . . furs within the means of every woman with Sidney's Mink Club Plan.

ROANOKE BLACKSBURG MARTINSVILLE PULASKI

A Lovelier You

After-Dark Fashions Should Suit Wearer

By MARY SUE MILLER

A lovely writes: I have been shopping for a dress to wear on after-dark occasions. The styles are so varied that I cannot make up my mind. What looks right to you?

The Answer: After-dark fashions are indeed varied. But each has a special kind of allure. A successful choice is not so much a matter of fashions as of expressing one's personality and suiting one's needs.

To exemplify, let's review the big four evening fashions. There's the short black velvet dinner suit—all innocence. In sequined crepe and metallic brocade, there are the little girl shapes with the big girl sophistication.

The long dresses of brilliant gauzy silk with a staggered hem and one bare shoulder are pure siren. The covered dress in pale print brocade with a little bodice and full sweeping skirt is pure pretty girl feminine.

Which one of those styles would express your personality? And fill your needs? A dress that fails on either score cannot do you justice. If you were forced to wear it, you'd feel as though you wore borrowed finery.

Nothing has been said so far about flattery. We'll take it for granted that you would not choose an unbecoming color or let a misfit go uncorrected. The vital point is that the dress reflects y-o-u.

ENHANCED BOSOMLINE

For a more attractive bosom, write Mary Sue Miller in care of The Roanoke Times, Box 158, Dundee, Ill. 60118. Enclose a large, self-addressed, stamped envelope and 10 cents in coin. "Enhanced Bosomline" contains detailed instructions on how curve and lift can be improved through exercise, posture and corsetry.

(1967, Publishers-Hall Syndicate)



100% Human Hair Wig

Regular \$39.95

28⁸⁰

FREE Styling Head and Carrying Case

Flip on a new wig at these fantastically low prices, and you'll feel like a new you! Lustrous human hair, expertly crafted, in a glorious selection of colors.

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LIKE REAL HAIR—Synthetic FALLS regularly 15.00 13.00

WIGLETS

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TRULY Smartwear—Irving Saks

Millinery-Mezzanine-Downtown

Republicans Capture Most County Posts

(Continued from Page One)

since 1932, was overwhelmingly defeated by O. S. Foster, a veteran state trooper.

And veteran Commonwealth's Atty. Ed H. Richardson, who has held that job twice for a total of 22 years, was soundly beaten by Raymond R. Robrecht Jr., a young lawyer.

(One of Robrecht's law partners, H. Clyde Pearson, also scored a major GOP victory Tuesday by defeating veteran State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington.)

In closer Roanoke County courthouse races, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Stokes, an employee of the school system, beat Deputy Clerk James F. Tobey for clerk of the courts.

Tobey, deputy clerk since 1964, had the backing of retiring Clerk Miss Nancy C. Logan, but Mrs. Stokes won by about 800 votes.

J. Luck Richardson, commissioner of revenue since 1956, edged by his Republican challenger by a scant 300 votes. He was opposed by Frank R. Angell, supervisor from the Cave Spring District who sought the courthouse office instead of running for the board again.

Only incumbent James E. Peters, county treasurer since 1959, held onto his job by a comfortable margin, defeating his GOP challenger Alfred C. Anderson by about 3,400 votes.

In the courthouse races, unofficial complete returns showed Ed Richardson losing to Robrecht by about 3,200 votes. The unofficial score was 8,540 to 5,357.

Sheriff Boone also lost his job to Foster by nearly 3,000 votes. Unofficial complete returns gave Foster 8,315 and Boone 5,679.

Mrs. Stokes defeated Tobey for clerk of courts by an unofficial count of 7,250 to 6,429.

In the two courthouse jobs retained by the incumbents, Luck Richardson edged out Angell by an unofficial count of 7,047 to 6,734. Treasurer Peters held off challenger Anderson by a substantial margin of 8,727 to 5,265.

In the supervisors' race, L. Earl Simms, who was appointed to the new Richfield District last February, is the only incumbent still on the board.

Two incumbents were defeated by Republicans, and the GOP also captured two other board seats that were being vacated by the incumbents.

A. T. Huddleston beat incumbent Albert Harris in the Big Lick District by an unofficial count of 1,114 to 949.

Charles Osterhoudt, the defeated GOP candidate for the city-county House of Delegates floater seat two years ago, soundly defeated veteran supervisor Minor Keffer, a board member for 20 years, in the Catawba District. Unofficial returns showed Osterhoudt with 1,483 votes and Keffer with 963 in the rural district that was enlarged by redistricting.

In the Salem District, Clinton

Sen. Bird Holds Lead In the 17th

BULLETIN

Sen. D. Woodrow Bird of Bland defeated T. Rodman Layman of Pulaski, 11,222 to 10,162, on the basis of returns from 72 of 79 precincts.

A Times Staff Dispatch Southwest Virginia Bureau

State Sen. D. Woodrow Bird held an 8,923-8,256 lead over GOP challenger T. Rodman Layman in the 17th District race Tuesday.

The incumbent Democrat carried Wythe County 3,253-2,428. Layman took his own Pulaski County 3,264-2,931.

Other counties, with incomplete returns, were as follows: Grayson, 20 out of 24 precincts, Bird-823, Layman-916; Giles, 7 of 11, Bird-1,490, Layman-1,386; Craig, 7 of 8, Bird-217, Layman-147; Bland, 4 of 12, Bird-209, Layman-115.

3 Incumbents In Roanoke Get Token Vote

Two Democrats and a Republican, all incumbent members of the General Assembly, had no worries in the Tuesday election in Roanoke City.

Nobody was running against them.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins, a Democrat, received a complimentary vote of 6,927, while the other Democrat, Willis M. Anderson, was returned to the House of Delegates with a courtesy tally of 5,396 ballots.

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican member of the House of Delegates, had a complimentary vote of 6,060.



Victory Smile for Raymond Robrecht

Slusher, Republican, won over John Clarke, Democrat, by an unofficial count of 1,441 to 1,053. That seat is held by Board Chairman Walter M. Lipes who did not seek re-election so he could run for the House of Delegates.

Lipes was beaten by Republican incumbent John Hagen in the county House race.

In the Cave Spring District, GOP candidate Lee B. Eddy defeated Democrat Paul Puckett by an unofficial count of 2,170 to 1,511. That seat is held by Frank Angell, a Republican, who ran for commissioner of revenue and was barely beaten by incumbent Luck Richardson.

In the Richfield District, incumbent Simms, seeking election for the first time since his

appointment to the board, barely edged out Republican challenger George Millikin by an unofficial 59 votes. The unofficial count was 885 to 826.

The major issues in the courthouse races were raised by challengers Foster for sheriff and Robrecht for commonwealth's attorney. They campaigned on the issue that the sheriff's office and commonwealth's attorney's office were being run inefficiently.

Keffer, the supervisors' vice chairman and former chairman, had been representing the rural Catawba District since 1948. Since he was last elected, redistricting put more of the county into his district, which had been the smallest in population in the county.

Fire Doesn't Deter Precinct Workers

Roanoke County Bureau 105 N. Colorado St., Salem

Even a burning house didn't stop determined Republican precinct workers Tuesday.

Mrs. Eunice M. Sprinkle, working at the Medley Precinct at Southview School, and Mrs. Clara Perdue, working at the Peters Creek Precinct at Northside High School, stopped work only briefly Tuesday when their home on the corner of Peters Creek Road and Thierlane Road caught fire about 5 p.m.

The mother-daughter Republican workers rushed home, watched the fire department put out a basement fire, and then beat it back to the polls to work until 7 p.m., official closing time.

Mrs. Sprinkle, a court reporter, is on the board of directors of the Valley Republican Club, is a precinct captain of Medley Precinct, and secretary of the 6th District Republican Committee. She is a long-time Republican campaign worker in the county.

Mrs. Perdue, a special education teacher at Monroe Junior

Roland Cook School Will Hold Carnival

Roland E. Cook Elementary School in Vinton will hold its annual carnival from 6 to 8:30 p.m. Friday.

Attractions will include a game room, a country store, a cake walk and a snack bar.

Sen. Collins Concedes Loss

(Continued from Page One)

half as many votes as Pearson got.

The story was also told in Botetourt County, where Collins had been expected to run slightly ahead, as he had in 1965. But in Botetourt, with all 21 precincts reporting unofficially, Pearson carried the county by 730 votes.

In the northern section of the big district—generally regarded as Collins' country—the Democratic senator won. But it wasn't enough.

With all of Alleghany County's 14 precincts reporting unofficially, Collins carried the county 1,729 to 1,290.

In Collins' hometown of Covington, with all five precincts in Collins had Pearson by 467 votes. In Clifton Forge, voting considerably lighter than it had when it helped push Collins to victory in 1965, it was Collins 665 to 329 for the Republican.

In Bath, the northernmost county in the district, Collins

had a margin of 539 votes.

For Collins, it was the end of a political career which had started in the House of Delegates in 1948. The Pearson victory put Roanoke County back into the Republican fold in the Senate—where it had been for years before redistricting attached it to Collins' senatorial district.

And it was this redistricting—the placing of heavily Republican Roanoke County at the southern end—which made it possible for Collins to lose.

Politicians will talk for a long time about the Pearson performance in Roanoke County. In 1965, against Almond, Collins had polled 40 per cent of the county vote. This time it was 32.8 per cent.

This time, 3,549 more votes were cast in the Senate race and Pearson polled 88 per cent of these.

Pearson carried 30 of Roanoke County's 31 precincts. Collins barely carrying the small Bonsack precinct 69-67.

Floater Race By Precincts

Precincts	Spessard	Garland
Highland 1	53	54
Highland 2	106	99
Highland 3	68	51
Jefferson 1	57	49
Jefferson 2	62	54
Jefferson 3	84	136
Jefferson 4	103	101
Jefferson 5	76	102
Tinker	64	60
Wm. Rd. 1	81	178
Wm. Rd. 2	107	136
Wm. Rd. 3	56	107
Wm. Rd. 4	118	258
Wm. Rd. 5	100	182
Wm. Rd. 6	131	187
Kimball	61	85
Lincoln Ter.	49	77
Loudon	64	136
Melrose	40	57
Villa Heights	106	146
Eureka	78	136
Washington Hts.	72	97
Westside	97	98
Raleigh Ct. 1	112	185
Raleigh Ct. 2	117	186
Raleigh Ct. 3	158	260
Raleigh Ct. 4	148	180
Raleigh Ct. 5	132	224
Raleigh Ct. 6	182	235
Wasena	153	166
Grandin Ct.	172	248
Fishburn Park	113	184
Sou Roanoke 1	287	232
Sou Roanoke 2	262	261
Sou Roanoke 3	126	128
Garden City	82	103
Riverdale	12	39
Totals	3909	5217

Precincts	Spessard	Garland
Peters Creek	236	303
Bot. Springs	183	299
Catawba	84	98
Monterey	116	262
Burlington	221	361
Medley	161	220
Hollins Rd.	48	67
Bonsack	69	69
West Vinton	329	298
East Vinton	312	313
Riverdale	49	48
Mt. Pleasant	120	180
Clearbrook	167	155
Cave Spring	196	312
Ogden	352	448
Oak Grove	374	507
Poages Mill	120	130
Bent Mtn.	53	79
Green Hill	148	173
Glenvar	155	201
West Salem	419	470
North Salem 1	319	237
North Salem 2	501	305
Conehurst	105	140
South Salem 1	225	242
South Salem 2	150	208
Hidden Valley	165	251
East Salem	230	311
Windsor Hills 1	271	344
Windsor H. 2	267	401
Mason Valley	91	97
Totals	6236	7529

Hagen-Lipes

Precincts	Lipes	Hagen
Peters Creek	180	380
Botetourt Sp.	159	321
Catawba	89	95
Monterey	105	273
Burlington	176	404
Medley	123	252
Hollins Rd.	44	73
Bonsack	53	77
West Vinton	282	349
East Vinton	275	356
Riverdale	47	50
Mt. Pleasant	113	191
Clearbrook	153	167
Cave Spring	144	364
Ogden	277	523
Oak Grove	223	648
Poages Mill	90	163
Bent Mountain	57	74
Green Hill	119	203
Glenvar	140	227
West Salem	310	591
North Salem 1	246	318
North Salem 2	391	418
Conehurst	83	165
South Salem 1	203	269
South Salem 2	114	280
Hidden Valley	142	280
East Salem	182	361
Windsor Hills 1	147	460
Windsor Hills 2	197	466
Mason Valley	76	115
Totals	4946	8873

Senate Vote

Precincts	Collins	Pearson
Peters Creek	166	375
Bot. Springs	127	357
Catawba	79	108
Monterey	97	283
Burlington	156	428
Medley	119	267
Hollins Rd.	44	74
Bonsack	69	67
West Vinton	258	373
East Vinton	247	387
Riverdale	44	52
Mt. Pleasant	110	195
Clearbrook	148	182
Cave Spring	130	381
Ogden	220	587
Oak Grove	164	713
Poages Mill	87	167
Bent Mtn.	59	77
Green Hill	115	204
Glenvar	125	239
West Salem	313	588
North Salem 1	260	301
North Salem 2	368	437
Conehurst	85	161
South Salem 1	198	270
South Salem 2	136	234
Hidden Valley	107	311
East Salem	160	383
Windsor Hills 1	136	479
Windsor Hills 2	155	507
Mason Valley	70	119
Roanoke County		
Sub-Total	4552	9306

Blacksburg Man Given 8 Years

CHRISTIANSBURG — A Blacksburg man, Marvin T. Snyder, 26, was sentenced to an eight-year prison term Tuesday in Montgomery County Circuit Court after being found guilty of second degree murder.

Snyder was charged with the June 15 pistol slaying of Melvin Lee Vaught, 37,



Del. John N. Dalton

Del. Dalton Rolls Ahead Of Young

John N. Dalton, a young Radford lawyer, easily defeated a former Virginia Tech professor Tuesday night for the Radford-Montgomery County seat in the House of Delegates.

With 16 of 20 precincts reporting Dalton, a Republican, had 5,624 votes. His opponent, Democrat Dr. Harold N. Young, had 1,938.

Dalton, son of Federal Judge Ted Dalton ran up margins of nearly 3 to 1 in both Radford and the county.

All four of Radford's precincts had reported and Dalton received 1,549 votes in the city to 494 for the 72-year-old Dr. Young.

Dr. Young is a retired director of Virginia Tech's Agricultural Experiment Station.

Although four precincts in the district had not reported late Tuesday, Dalton had already topped his winning total of votes in the 1965 election.

In 1965 he won his House seat by beating Democrat Kenneth I. Devore of Christiansburg, 5,083, 3,528.

Dr. Young was making his first attempt for public office.

Givens Wins Craig Race For Sheriff

NEW CASTLE — Deputy Sheriff J. M. Givens won a four-way race for sheriff of Craig County.

With all eight precincts reporting, Givens polled 396 votes, followed by challengers Ray Price with 369; Clyde B. Fisher with 249; and Thomas A. Zimmerman with 118. Sheriff A. P. Burger is retiring.

Commonwealth's Atty. Eldridge C. Huffman collected 719 votes over write-in candidate Thomas Surface who had 94.

In the Simmonsville Magisterial District, Roy P. Keffer unseated incumbent supervisor Wayne Keffer, 143-99.

In uncontested races, Clerk Wayne Oliver polled 1,019 votes; Commissioner of Revenue R. Randolph Carper, 997; and Treasurer Hugh T. Estes, 1,040; Supervisor Zane M. Jones, 165; and Supervisor Raymond C. Crush, 484.

County Results For Supervisors

Precincts	Clarke	Slusher
North Salem 1	235	251
North Salem 2	332	370
West Salem	272	511
Glenvar	126	185
Conehurst	88	124
Total	1053	1441

RICHFIELD

Precincts	Simms	Millikin
South Salem 1	202	146
South Salem 2	175	120
East Salem	203	247
Hidden Valley	166	196
Green Hill	139	117
Total	885	826

BIG LICK

Precincts	Harris	Huddleston
East Vinton	260	330
West Vinton	286	301
Bonsack	70	69
Mt. Pleasant	93	170
Riverdale	50	47
Clearbrook	138	134
Hollins Road	52	63
Total	949	1114

CATAWBA

Precincts	Keffer	Osterhoudt
Catawba	176	18
Mason Valley	93	97
Peters Creek	175	295
Bot. Springs	165	250
Monterey	62	268
Medley	127	206
Burlington	165	349
Total	963	1483

CAVE SPRING

Precincts	Puckett	Eddy
Poages Mill	91	143
Cave Spring	173	305
Bent Mountain	53	84
Ogden	305	459
Oak Grove	325	515
Windsor Hills 1	281	305
Windsor Hills 2	283	359
Total	1511	2170

5 Incumbents Defeated In Alleghany Contests

COVINGTON — Two constitutional officers and three members of the board of supervisors were unseated by Alleghany County voters in Tuesday's election.

In addition, a proposed bond issue for public improvements was defeated by 1,500 to 979.

In the courthouse races, incumbent clerk F. E. Dillard was defeated by Robert Hubbard, 2,491 to 1,926, and treasurer Mrs. Helen Smith Layman was ousted by Mrs. Dorothy Paxton

Brown by a vote of 1,834 to 1,180.

Sheriff Max W. Swoope won re-election easily over two challengers with 4,857 votes. Girard O. Dressler polled 492 votes and Clinton C. Fridley trailed with 148.

Commonwealth's Atty. C. W. Allison Jr. and Mrs. Evelyn Faucette, commissioner of revenue, were unopposed for re-election.

In the supervisors' races: Clifton Magisterial District —

John H. Dobbins won over C. E. Davidson, incumbent.

Jackson River — Incumbent Howard J. Amison outpointed three challengers to retain his seat.

Covington — Incumbent Robert Wilson held on to his seat by beating off threats from two other candidates.

New York Gives Feminine Ego a Boost



Night Lights Challenge a Woman To Match Their Sparkle

A Highrise Neckline: Top News Across U.S.

Salad Gets New Twist

By CECILY BROWNSTONE
AP Food Editor

Take a cue from one of the Japanese steak houses that have recently become so popular. Serve a salad with a special dressing that's full of surprise.

What goes into the salad? Iceberg lettuce, sliced tomatoes and bean sprouts. The dressing has a base of oil and vinegar enlivened with such interesting seasonings as tomato paste and soy sauce. Celery and onion go in, too, though the vegetables aren't recognizable because the dressing is mixed in the electric blender.

One tip: We keep tomato paste (from a 6-ounce can) in a small jar in our freezer so that it is on hand when it's needed in small amounts—as it is in this dressing. You may find it convenient to follow suit.

ICEBERG LETTUCE SALAD WITH JAPANESE DRESSING
1 head iceberg lettuce
2 large or 3 small tomatoes, sliced
1 cup drained canned bean sprouts
Japanese Dressing (see recipe)

With a small sharp knife, cut out the core from the lettuce; rinse in cold water and drain. Cover with plastic wrap (or put in a plastic bag) and refrigerate to keep crisp. At serving time, cut the head of lettuce in half lengthwise.

Coarsely shred the lettuce crosswise to make 5 cups. In a salad bowl, arrange the lettuce, tomatoes and bean sprouts. At the table, toss the vegetables together and pass the Japanese Dressing; or spoon some of the dressing over the center of the salad and toss with the vegetables. Store any leftover dressing, covered, in refrigerator. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

Note: You may want to core the lettuce by whacking the head—core side down—on a cutting board, then lifting or twisting out the core with your fingers.

JAPANESE DRESSING
½ cup corn oil
¼ cup cider vinegar
3 tablespoons tomato paste
1 tablespoon soy sauce
1 tablespoon monosodium glutamate
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon ground ginger
¼ cup sliced celery
¼ cup coarsely chopped onion

Turn all the ingredients, in the order given, into an electric blender at medium speed, blend 3 to 5 seconds or until celery is finely grated. Cover tightly and refrigerate until serving time. Makes 1½ cups. Serve with Iceberg Lettuce Salad.

NEW YORK—Recommended: a trip to New York for any woman who has forgotten how to feel totally feminine.

That chic island known as Manhattan begs a woman to put her most glamorous foot forward from the sun side of morning until the wee moonlit hours.

Fifth Avenue with its elegantly dressed windows demands it by day. And its habits comply. To the ogling visitor, it's contagious.

The sight of a raven-haired fashion plate, stunning in a costume of black wool and autumn gold suede accented boldly with black window-pane fishnets and black sombrero, makes you want to throw caution to the wind and try those daring fashion extras that would be too avant garde at home. And you can, with no fear of scornful stares.

Nothing is too unusual for supersophisticated New York. Not even the plentiful microskirts that brave the cold winds which blow through the concrete canyons. It's obvious that the Big City is accepting the exaggerated hemline call from London and turning a deaf ear to top-of-the-knee Paris couture.

That strutting black and gold clad beauty chose the middle of the hemline road. But you had to look twice to be sure. The line from black skirt to black shoetop was unbroken, thanks to these matching, yet eye-catching, stockings.

Inspired to satisfy your repressed fashion whims, you dash into the nearest famous department store, armed with courage and determination.

But before you reach the hosiery department, you are confronted by a counter brimming over with feminine frivolities.

By
**Sandra
Sisson**

Times
Women's
Writer



Weddings Are Announced

Roadley-Vance

SINKING SPRING — Miss Katherine Kenly Vance became the bride of Lt. Thomas Hamilton Roadley, USMC, on Thursday in Sinking Spring Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Richard F. Taylor officiated.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Parks Vance Jr. of Abingdon. Lt. Roadley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Thomas Roadley of Clarke County.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Miss Rosalie Vance was her sister's maid of honor.

Bridesmaids were Miss Patricia Cosby of Johnson City, Tenn., Miss Nancy Hathcock of Abingdon, Miss Nancy Varnell of Athens, Tenn., and Miss Kris King of Bristol, Tenn.

Dr. Frank Kiker of Emory and Henry College served as best man. Ushers were Jerry Bullington and John Butler of Lynchburg, Bob Hummer of Manassas and Gibson P. Vance III, the bride's brother.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Martha Washington Inn.

The bride attended Emory and Henry College.

The bridegroom attended Bullis School in Silver Spring, Md., and received his bachelor of arts degree from Emory and Henry College where he was a member of Phi Pi Alpha fraternity. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps following graduation from Officer Candidate School in June of this year.

The couple will live at Ft. Sill, Okla.



MRS. T. H. ROADLEY
(Katherine Kenly Vance)



MRS. R. J. HYLTON
(Bonnie Aldora Epperly)

Hylton-Epperly

WILLIS — Miss Bonnie Aldora Epperly and Randall James Hylton were united in marriage Friday at Willis Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Jerry Sawyers officiated at the double ring ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde J. Epperly of Floyd. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hylton of Willis.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride chose Miss

Brenda Swindall of Clintwood as maid of honor. Also serving as an attendant was Miss Vicki Hylton of Willis, the bridegroom's sister.

Arlie Dalton was his brother-in-law's best man. Robert Owen of Roanoke, the bride's cousin, and Michael Brooks of Norton were ushers.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mrs. Hylton is a senior at Radford College. Mr. Hylton is a senior at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The couple will reside in Blacksburg.

Professor Discusses Columbia

A Randolph-Macon professor who spent a year in Colombia, South America, predicted a bleak future for that country Monday night at a meeting of the Roanoke alumnae of Randolph-Macon.

Dr. Ernest A. Duff, professor of political science at the Lynchburg women's college, was speaker at the organization's fall meeting at the Rehabilitation Center.

His talk followed a smorgasbord dinner for alumnae, their families and parents of present students.

Dr. Duff was visiting professor at the Universidad del Valle in Cali, Colombia, during 1966-67.

"When compared with other Latin American developing systems," he told his audience, "Colombia appears to

be performing at a less than satisfactory level. Her extractive capability measured in terms of government budget as per cent gross national product is low in comparison with most other Latin American nations.

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Women

14 Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1967.

Radford Group To Attend Meeting

RADFORD — A Radford College home economics professor and several students majoring in dietetics will attend the annual fall meeting of the Virginia Dietetics Association in Williamsburg Nov. 9 and 10.

Heading the group will be Mrs. Ruth H. Larders, assistant professor of home economics.

The college group also will tour the Fairfield Farm Kitchens in Washington, D.C.,

HD Conference Opens

BLACKSTONE — The Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration (HD) Clubs is meeting at Blackstone Wednesday through Friday. The state conference, to be held at the Methodist Assembly Building, will be attended by at least two key women from Home Demonstration clubs in each Virginia county.

High on the list of priority for discussion are plans for the national conference which is to meet at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in August of 1969. The state federation will be hostess at that time for the National Extension of Home-Maker Councils.

The state board of directors will meet Wednesday afternoon and the opening session of the general meeting will take place Wednesday night. The conference will adjourn after breakfast Friday.

To scrub door and window screens easily and quickly, apply soap or detergent suds with a wad of nylon net.

Smooth Beauty Into Your Skin

The colder months can give your skin a lovely youthful bloom, but guard against any tendency to wrinkle-dryness that may be caused by over-exposure to cold air. Even mildly crisp air causes the skin to contract, preventing moisture from reaching the surface cells. Ask your druggist for oil of Olay and before making-up, smooth it over your face and neck, being careful to pat it in generously around the eyes. This beautifying moist oil will soon ease away every trace of dryness and give the skin a healthy bloom throughout the winter season.

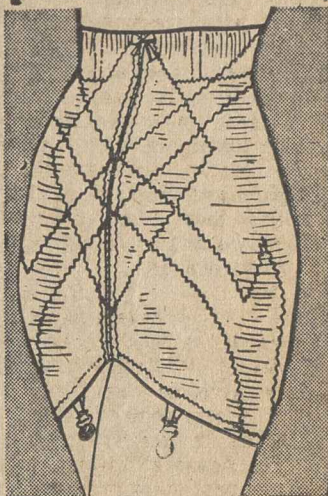
... Margaret Merrill.

Statistics in West Germany reveal that in only one out of 15 divorces is the wife to blame for the breakup.

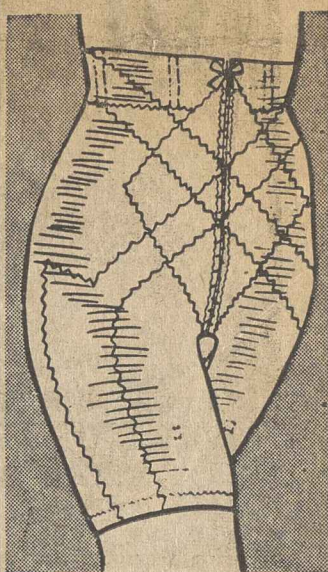


Stride into Your New Figure with Formfit Rogers

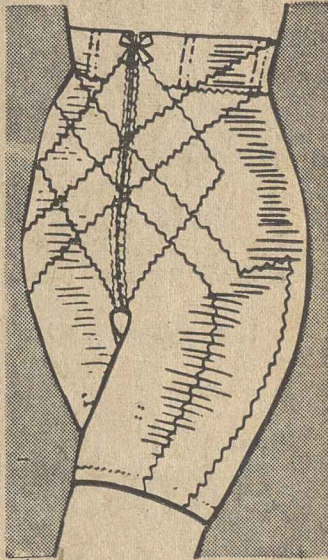
With a Stride, slimming begins at the waist with a wonderful two inches of whittling.



Total streamlining in front and back, and proportioned body sizing.



And total comfort in nylon and Lycra® spandex. Made to order for new clothes!

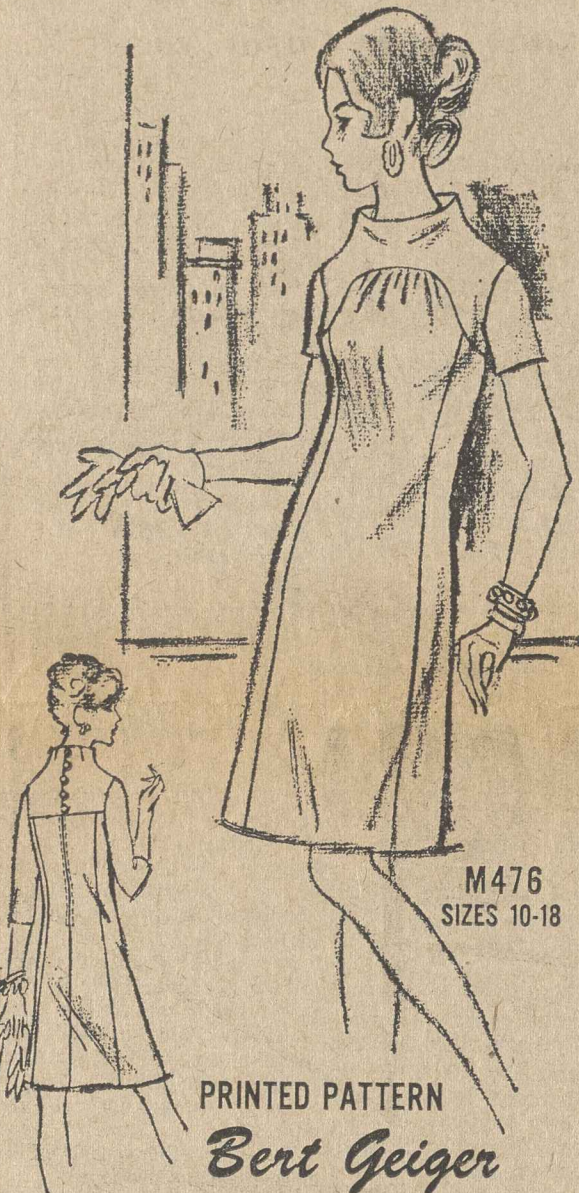


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Average Stride Pantie, \$12
Long Stride, \$12.50

In white only, S-M-L-XL

Sidney's

Main Store Towers Crossroads



From young, West Coast designer Bert Geiger, comes the highrised neckline that's top news across the continent. He underscores it with a wavy line of gathers that levels out in back beneath small, covered buttons. The fit of Printed Pattern M476 is small, close and smooth with seams plummeting down the sides close to the armholes. Think doubleknits, gabardine, linen or crepe (the fabric of the original) for this important "everywhere" dress.

Printed Pattern M476 is available in misses' sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 14 requires 2¾ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send \$1 for printed Pattern M476 to (Department RT.), Pattern Department, P.O. Box 59, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011. (Add 15 cents for each pattern for first class mailing and special handling.) Please print plainly your name, address with zip, style number and size.

First time ever! New 1968 "Couture Pattern Book" stars a spectacular American and worldwide fashion collection. More patterns than ever—dresses, gowns, suits, coats sportswear. Plus 50 cents free coupon—apply to any \$1 pattern in book. Send 50 cents.

Miss Perry Is Married

LEBANON — Miss Linda Gay Perry and Jimmy Thomas Pendleton were married Oct. 21 in the Lebanon Methodist Church. The Rev. Wayne Cummings officiated.

The bride is the daughter of Hunter Perry of Lebanon and the late Mrs. Lillian Easterly Perry. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pendleton of Kingsport, Tenn. Given in marriage by her father, the bride chose her sister, Mrs. Jane Tomko of New Willington, Pa., as matron of honor.

served his brother as best man.

Ushers were Mike Murph of Kingsport and Johnny Perry, twin brother of the bride.

A reception was held in Mowles Fellowship Hall at the church.

The bride is a graduate of Lynchburg Business College, Lynchburg. She is a secretary in the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C.

The bridegroom attended the University of Tennessee at Knoxville before entering the service. He is stationed with the Honor Guard in Washington, D.C.

They will reside in Alexandria.



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The 1968 House of Delegates

In races for which returns were inconclusive at press time for this edition, names of all candidates are listed in the right-hand column.

District	No. Being Elected	Winner or Candidates
1—Chesapeake	2	*Stanley G. Bryan (D) *Robert E. "Bobby" Gibson (D)
2—Accomack, Northampton	1	*George N. McMath (D)
3—Albemarle, Greene	1	*Richard H. Middleton (R)
4—Charlottesville	1	*C. Armonde Paxson (D)
5—Alexandria	2	*James M. Thomson (D) *Marion G. Galland (D)
6—Alleghany, Botetourt, Covington, Clifton Forge	1	*George J. Kostel (D)
7—Amelia, Lunenburg, Nottoway	1	*R. MacIn Smith (D) Edward Walker Saunders (I) Samuel F. Sanger (I)
8—Amherst, Lynchburg	1	*Donald G. Pendleton (D) H. V. "Bo" Traywick (R)
9—Arlington	4	*C. Harrison Mann Jr. (D) *Wallace G. Dickson (D) *William M. Lightsey (D) *Mrs. Mary Marshall (D)
10—Augusta, Highland, Staunton, Waynesboro	2	Harry Nash (D) David G. Canning (D) *A. R. Giesen (R) *O. Beverley Roller
11—Bedford	1	*Lacey E. Putney (I)
12—Bland, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe	2	*Garrett S. Moore (D) *Archie A. Campbell (D)
13—Danville, Pittsylvania	1	George B. Anderson (D) Ronald W. Williams (R) Oscar Allen Payne (I) Ruth Harvey (write-in)
14—Brunswick, Dinwiddie	1	*Arthur H. Richardson (D)
15—Buchanan	1	D. A. McGlothlin (D) Garry Roger Rife (R)
16—Russell, Dickenson	1	Walter C. Elliott (D) Rufus V. McCoy Sr. (R)
17—Roanoke County	1	R. L. Garland (R)
18—Campbell	1	*Lawrence R. Thompson (D)
19—Caroline, King George, Essex, King & Queen	1	*Julien J. Mason (D)
20—Fairfax County, Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church	1	*Guy O. Farley Jr. (D) Harold W. Adams (R)
21—James City, York, Williamsburg	1	*Russell M. Carneal (D) Robert L. Anderson (R)
22—Charlotte, Cumberland, Prince Edward	1	*John H. Daniel
23—Chesterfield, Colonial Heights	2	*Frederick T. Gray (D) Oliver D. Rudy (D) *John S. Hansen (R) George W. Jones (R)
24—Clarke, Frederick, Winchester	1	Flournoy L. Largent Jr. (D) Delmer Robinson Jr. (R)
25—Danville	1	*W. C. "Dan" Daniel (D) Ronald E. Lykens (R)
26—Hampton	2	Richard M. Bagley (D) John D. Gray (D)
27—Fairfax County, Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church	6	*Clive L. Duval (D) *Dorothy S. McDiarmid (D) Carrington Williams (D) Vincent F. Callahan Jr. (R) Robert A. Maloney (R)
28—Fauquier, Warren, Rappahannock	1	*Tom Frost (D)
29—Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa, Powhatan	1	*Matt G. Anderson (D)
30—Franklin County, Floyd	1	*Russell L. Davis (R)
31—Gloucester, Mathews, New Kent, Charles City, Middlesex	1	*John Warren Cooke (D)
32—Carroll, Grayson, Galax	1	*Jerry H. Geisler (R)
33—Greensville, Surrey, Sussex	1	*L. C. Harrell Jr. (D) Moses D. Knox (I)
34—Halifax, South Boston	1	*Howard P. Anderson (D)
35—Hanover, King William	1	*Robert R. Gwathmey III (D) John C. Shaw (I)
36—Henrico, City of Richmond	8	*George E. Allen Jr. (D) *Junie L. Bradshaw (D) *E. B. Pendleton Jr. (D) Thomas P. Bryan (D) Wm. Ferguson Reid (D) Ernst W. Farley Jr. (D) Eleanor P. Sheppard (D) *Edward E. Lane (D) Carl E. Bain (R) George Burruss Jr. (I) Beverly B. McDowell (I)
37—Henry, Patrick, Martinsville	2	*A. L. Philpott (D) Garry G. DeBruhl (D) Elbert E. "Tee" Stone (R) Wallace D. Brim (R)
38—Isle of Wight, Southampton, Franklin City	1	*Sam E. Pope (D)
39—Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Richmond County	1	*Walther B. Fidler (D)
40—Newport News	3	*Lewis A. McMurrin Jr. (D) Alan A. Diamondstein (D) Ted V. Morrison Jr. (D)
41—Lee, Wise, City of Norton	2	*Orby L. Cantrell (D) *Edgar Bacon (D) E. K. "Monk" Geisler (R) N. B. Parsons (R)
42—Loudoun, Prince William	2	*Stanley A. Owens (D) *Lucas D. Phillips (D) Ern Reynolds (R) Edward C. Montgomer (R) Donald W. Turner (I)
43—Lynchburg	1	*William M. Dudley (D) Dorothy Shomer (I)
44—Madison, Culpeper, Orange	1	*D. French Slaughter Jr. (D)
45—Mecklenburg	1	*C. W. Cleaton (D)
46—Montgomery, Radford	1	*John N. Dalton (R)
47—Nansemond, Suffolk	1	*J. Lewis Rawls Jr. (D)
48—Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham	1	Claude W. Anderson (D)

49—Norfolk	7	*Bernard Levin (D) *Thomas W. Moss Jr. (D) *Stanley E. Sacks (D) *John R. Sears Jr. (D) *Stanley C. Walker (D) *J. Warren White Jr. (D) Thomas R. McNamara (D)
50—Page, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Harrisonburg	2	Ralph J. Davis (D) William B. Allen Jr. (D) *Don E. Earman (R) *Donald K. Funkhouser (R)
51—Petersburg	1	*W. Roy Smith (D)
52—Pittsylvania	1	Dr. R. O. Reynolds (D)
53—Portsmouth	3	*Glenn Yates Jr. (D) L. Cleaves Manning (D) Lester E. Schlitz (D)
54—Prince George, Hopewell	1	*C. Hardaway Marks (D)
55—Virginia Beach	2	K. N. Whitehurst Jr. (D) B. R. Middleton (D)
56—Roanoke County	1	Walter M. Lipes (D) John W. Hagen (R)
57—Roanoke City	2	*Willis M. Anderson (D) *M. Caldwell Butler (R)
58—Rockbridge, Bath, Buena Vista	1	*Charles W. Gunn Jr. (D)
59—Combined by Court Order with 50th Legislative District		
60—Smyth	1	W. L. Lemmon (D)
61—Spotsylvania, Stafford, Fredericksburg	1	*George C. Rawlings Jr. (D) Paige A. Young (R)
62—Tazewell	1	*Grady W. Dalton (D)
63—Washington, Scott, Bristol	2	*Joseph P. Johnson (D) *James B. Fugate (D) Robert T. "Bob" Carter (R) O. Gene Dishner (R)



J. LUCK RICHARDSON
Keeps Revenue Post



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Clerk of Court



JAMES PETERS
Re-elected Treasurer

Roanoke County Constitutional Officers

	CLERK		COMM. REV.		COMM. ATT.		SHERIFF		TREASURER	
PRECINCTS	Tobey	Stokes	Rich'son	Angell	Rich'son	R'recht	Boone	Foster	Peters	And'son
Peters Creek	218	315	261	279	169	369	193	351	331	210
Bot. Springs	182	290	208	264	142	343	123	361	280	210
Catawba	96	86	94	90	82	108	80	110	153	37
Monterey	125	249	159	216	119	261	115	271	187	196
Burlington	220	355	242	331	197	379	188	395	309	274
Medley	171	203	196	186	151	234	144	245	245	144
Hollins Rd.	52	65	59	59	50	67	50	68	61	58
Bonsack	73	66	83	57	76	62	69	67	89	52
West Vinton	293	328	374	246	325	304	315	323	355	292
East Vinton	271	352	325	292	281	348	276	368	339	310
Riverdale	51	44	51	46	49	49	53	44	62	37
Mt. Pleasant	109	181	149	152	121	186	118	195	186	123
Clearbrook	171	146	176	148	153	178	219	121	243	94
Cave Spring	185	322	210	298	155	358	190	324	291	223
Ogden	304	485	369	433	290	517	319	480	470	339
Oak Grove	301	557	388	488	241	631	270	604	493	382
Poages Mill	112	140	132	130	115	140	137	121	161	99
Bent Mtn.	60	70	63	70	60	72	53	78	77	55
Green Hill	188	133	164	165	129	202	131	200	203	125
Glenvar	226	145	205	162	131	240	155	219	254	119
West Salem	554	337	514	378	337	562	393	518	658	243
N. Salem 1	348	216	367	195	286	282	289	279	428	135
N. Salem 2	551	248	532	270	444	368	417	393	649	164
Conehurst	113	136	139	109	95	151	115	139	164	86
S. Salem 1	286	190	286	184	232	249	252	232	339	143
S. Salem 2	199	167	193	177	133	236	173	206	284	95
Hidden Val.	181	231	191	225	146	274	156	265	254	164
East Salem	221	309	260	280	180	369	186	365	314	239
W'sor Hills 1	219	385	264	349	171	442	202	409	353	258
W'sor Hills 2	261	403	307	355	231	435	232	437	374	290
Mason Valley	88	96	87	100	66	124	66	127	121	69
TOTALS	6429	7250	7047	6734	5357	8540	5679	8315	8727	5265

Davis Wins Bid For Second Term

By JEFF DeBELL
Times Staff Writer

ROCKY MOUNT — Midnight returns from the Franklin-Floyd County House of Delegates race showed Republican incumbent Russell L. Davis an apparent winner in his bid for a second term.

With 34 of 36 precincts reporting, the tally was 4,672 votes for Davis and 3,679 for W. H. "Pete" Foster his Democratic opponent.

At midnight, with 11 of 12 precincts reporting, Davis held an 88-vote lead in traditionally Republican Floyd County. In Franklin, with 23 of 24 precincts reporting, the incumbent led by 905 votes.

Paradoxically, Davis had been expected to carry Floyd easily and face a tougher test in Franklin, which in past elections has blessed mostly Democratic candidates.

However, Rocky Mount's populous courthouse precinct had not reported by midnight.

In his successful first try for a House seat in 1965, Davis took Floyd by 481 votes and lost in neighboring Franklin by only 12 ballots.

Davis, a 64-year-old Rocky Mount lawyer, in 1965 unseated former Del. Nathan B. Hutcherson Jr., who served this year as Foster's campaign manager.

Del. Geisler Edges Waddell

GALAX — Del. Jerry H. Geisler has apparently retained his legislative seat, defeating Democrat challenger Robert L. Waddell by more than 1,600 votes Tuesday.

However, several precincts in Grayson County were still to be heard from after midnight Tuesday.

The total in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax area counted before midnight showed the Republican incumbent leading 5,071-3,385. A 4,078-2,107 tally favoring him in his own Carroll County was the main reason for the majority.

Geisler lost the city of Galax to Dr. Waddell, 191-345. He was also losing in Grayson County, with 20 of 24 precincts in, by an 802-933 margin.

A 200-foot long, 600-ton ocean going barge built in Richmond is said to be one of the largest of its type in the nation.

Upset Gives GOP Seat In Roanoke

(Continued from Page One)

nedy-type Democrat, led the ticket.

Arguments over mail ballots produced a virtual blackout in some counties in the far Southwest and left the outcome of critical House and Senate races unknown.

These involved State Sen. M. M. Long Sr. of Wise County, one of the four senior members of the Senate, and a House race in which Dr. W. C. Elliott of Lebanon is trying a political comeback against Del. Rufus V. McCoy Sr. of Dickenson County—the Republican who beat him two years ago.

State Sen. George M. Warren Jr. of Bristol held a lead over Jonesville lawyer Harry P. Rowlett on the Paris of a big majority in Bristol. But this lead could be jeopardized in Lee, Scott and Washington Counties.

Further east in the "Fighting Ninth" Congressional District State Sen. George Barnes of Tazewell, one of the four GOP members of the House, won reelection over former Del. R. Crockett Gwyn Jr. of Marion. Gwyn ran as a champion of the Godwin Administration.

State Sen. D. Woodrow Bird of Bland, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, turned back the strongest GOP threat in his political career by defeating Pulaski lawyer T. Rodman Layman.

The Democrats' ticket in the Danville-Martinsville area appeared to have won easily. A heavy Negro vote in Danville and adjoining Pittsylvania County did not materialize.

State Sen. William F. Stone of Martinsville, one of the architects of Virginia's rapidly developing arterial highway system, and former Del. W. Carrington Thompson of Pittsylvania County, his Democratic running mate, turned back a Republican and independent Democrat.

Dr. William S. Thornton, the head of the most powerful Negro voter organization in the state, lost a bid for one of Richmond's two State Senate seats.

Despite an outpouring of Negro voters in Richmond, Sen. E. E. Willey, who managed U.S. Sen. A. Willis Robertson two years ago, and former Del. J. Sargeant Reynolds, took the two seats with white Democrats unified. Earlier reports of wholesale single shot voting among whites failed to materialize.

Democrats won four House seats in this area too.

Del. W. C. "Dan" Daniel of Danville, who likely will seek the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 5th next year, won easily over a Republican who conducted a house-to-house campaign.

Democrats also held on to the House seat in the Winchester area held since the 1930's by retiring Speaker of the House E. Blackburn Moore. Winchester lawyer F. L. "Jim" Largent overcame an early lead by his Republican opponent, Delmar Robinson, an orchardist.

The GOP failed to make any inroads in heavily populated Northern Virginia and the Hampton Roads area.

At Norfolk Sate Sen. Henry E. Howell, who may seek the Democratic nomination for governor in 1969, and two other Democrats won easily over a GOP ticket. Sen. E. E. Breeden, chairman of the Senate Insurance and Banking Committee, and newcomer Peter A. Babalus ran far ahead of the field. Significantly it was Babalus, who lost in a bid two years ago, who led the voting.

The Democrats' House ticket in Norfolk, including Del. Bernard Levin who sponsored the whisky-by-the-drink legislation in the last General Assembly, also won.

In the Northern Virginia area, State Sen. Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, chairman of the Senate Roads Committee, and Sen. Robert C. Fitzgerald of Fairfax County, turned back GOP challengers.

Despite the record field of GOP candidates, Gov. Godwin was certain of Democratic control of the 1968 General Assembly — the midway point in his administration.

But had there been no Republican gains, there would have been 17 new members in the House, eight in the Senate.

Seven Democrats did not seek re-election to the House, six others tried for Senate nominations and all but one won, and four others were defeated in the July Democratic primaries in bids for re-election.

Five senators did not seek reelection, three of them old-timers, and three others were defeated in the Democratic primaries last summer. The five not seeking re-election include U.S. Sen. William B. Spong Jr. of Portsmouth.

Gov. Godwin, back in Richmond after a weekend of 11th hour campaigning for Democrats who supported his sales and titling tax two years ago, awaited the returns as eagerly as any of the candidates.



ARTHUR R. GIESEN JR.



O. BEVERLY ROLLER

Appear Certain of Re-election to House

The State's 1968 Senate

In races for which returns were inconclusive at press time for this edition, names of all candidates are listed in the right-hand column.

Districts	No. Being Elected	Winner or Candidates
1—Accomack, Northampton, Mathews, Gloucester, York	1	William Earl Fears (D)
2—City of Norfolk	3	*Edward L. Breeden Jr. (D) *Henry E. Howell Jr. (D) Peter K. Babalas (D)
3—Chesapeake, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach	3	*William H. Hodges (D) Edward T. Caton III (D) Willard J. Moody (D)
4—Halifax, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Lunenburg, Nottoway, South Boston	1	*Dr. J. D. Hagood (D)
5—Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton, Suffolk, Franklin City	1	*William V. Rawlings (D)
6—Greenville, James City, Prince George, Surry, Sussex, Hopewell, Williamsburg	1	*Garland Gray (D) Curtis W. Harris Sr. (I)
7—Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Petersburg	1	*Joseph C. Hutcheson
8—Arlington County, Fairfax County, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church	1	*Robert C. Fitzgerald (D)
9—Arlington County	1	*Charles R. Kenwick (D) Daniel J. Smith (R)
10—Appomattox, Buckingham, Amherst, Nelson, Campbell	1	*James W. Davis
11—Bedford and Lynchburg	1	*Robert S. Burruss Jr. (R)
12—Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Danville, Martinsville	2	*William F. Stone (D) W. C. Thompson (D) Dr. D. Lurton Arey (R) Charles A. Womack (I)
13—Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Montgomery, Galax, Radford	1	*James C. Turk (R)
14—Washington, Lee, Scott, Bristol	1	*George M. Warren Jr. (D) Harry P. Rowlett (R)
15—Dickenson, Russell, Wise, Norton	1	*M. M. Long (D) Kline Powers (R)
16—Buchanan, Smyth, Tazewell	1	*George F. Barnes (R)
17—Bland, Giles, Pulaski, Grayson, Wythe	1	*D. Woodrow Bird (D)
18—Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Roanoke County, Clifton Forge, Covington	1	*Hale Collins (D) H. Clyde Pearson (R)
19—Augusta, Rockbridge, Highland, Buena Vista, Staunton, Waynesboro	1	*George M. Cochran (D) H. D. Dawbarn (R)
20—Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Warren, Harrisonburg	1	*George S. Aldhizer II (D) V. Stephen Bradshaw (R)
21—Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah, Loudoun, Winchester	1	*J. Kenneth Robinson (R)
22—Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Cumberland, Powhatan, Madison, Charlottesville	1	J. Harry Michael Jr. (D)
23—Goochland, Louisa, Orange, Spotsylvania, Culpeper, Caroline, King George, Fredericksburg	1	*Paul W. Manns (D)
24—Fairfax County, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church	2	*Adelard L. Brault (D) *Omar L. Hirst (D)
25—Stafford, William, Prince George, Fauquier	1	*John Galleher (D)
26—Hanover, King William, Essex, King & Queen, Middlesex, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Richmond County, Lancaster	1	*Leslie D. Campbell Jr. (D)
27—City of Newport News	1	Herb Bateman (D)
28—City of Hampton	1	*Hunter B. Andrews (D)
29—Charles City, Chesterfield, Amelia, New Kent, Colonial Heights	1	*Lloyd C. Bird (D) Henry Sutliff Jr. (R)
30—City of Richmond	2	*Edward E. Willey (D) J. Sargeant Reynolds (D)
31—Henrico	1	*Wm. F. Parkerson Jr. (D)
32—City of Roanoke	1	*William B. Hopkins (D)
33—City of Alexandria	1	*LeRoy S. Bendheim (D)

D—Democrat
R—Republican
I—Independent
*—Incumbent

Kentuckians Pick Republican Nunn For Governor

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Louie B. Nunn, a South Kentucky lawyer, Tuesday was elected the first Republican governor of Kentucky in 24 years.

After a cliffhanging four hours, he surged steadily ahead of Democrat Henry Ward, a former highway commissioner who was endorsed by the state administration.

However, the state House and Senate remained Democratic and the pattern was mixed in secondary statewide offices.

For the 43-year-old Nunn it was success the second time. He lost by only 13,000 votes to Gov. Edward T. Breathitt four years ago. With 2,845 of 3,031 precincts reporting unofficially, Nunn had 421,399 votes and Ward 388,902.

But Ward's forces were not conceding. State Democratic Chairman Foster Ockerman said, "This election is as close as any could be and we're

counting votes right on through the night."

Ockerman said there were "questionable" returns from some counties and precincts.

In the lieutenant governor's race, Democratic state Sen. Wendell Ford held a slim lead over Republican Thomas Rattiff.

Nunn campaigned against President Johnson's policies as well as Ward's 30-year record in politics and government and the state regime.

Ward, 58, boasted of state progress under the past two Democratic administrations and said he had a reputation for honesty and efficiency. Although the GOP dragged in national politics, the comparative closeness of the vote made it doubtful whether Nunn's victory was a repudiation of Johnson, as Nunn told the electorate.

The blunt-spoken Ward, admittedly was not an ideal candidate.

Few issues developed during the campaign but Nunn stressed the idea that a vote for the GOP was a repudiation of the Johnson administration and its policies in Vietnam.

Ward steered away from this argument, contending the war had nothing to do with the state political picture.

Both nominees, however, expressed opposition to open housing legislation, which had touched off numerous demonstrations in Louisville last spring.

The third gubernatorial contender, Conservative party nominee Christian Glanz Jr., admitted he had little chance of winning.

With an estimated 1.4 million Kentuckians eligible to vote, Glanz hoped to capture 2 per cent of the total vote and win a place for former Alabama Gov. George Wallace on the presidential ballot next year.

The Republicans, who last won a gubernatorial race in 1943, face the obstacle of a nearly 2 to 1 registration advantage of the Democrats.

Nunn predicted this would be offset by support from dissident Democrats led by former baseball commissioner and two-time governor A. B. Chandler.

Nunn, a Glasgow attorney, has no experience in state government, while Ward has served as conservation and highway commissioners.

The voters also selected eight other state officials and members of the 1968 Legislature.



Richard B. Hatcher

Negro Wins Tight Race In Indiana

GARY, Ind. (AP)—Democrat Richard G. Hatcher, a Negro, won a cliffhanger of a race for mayor of this steel-making center Tuesday night, according to unofficial returns.

Returns from 129 of 132 precincts showed Hatcher out front with 38,441, to 37,204 for Republican Joseph Radigan.

Two of the three remaining precincts were in predominantly Negro neighborhoods.

Throughout the almost four hours of counting, it was evident that the voting followed strict color lines.

As voters went to the polls, a detail of National Guardsmen and state police was poised for duty under a peace-keeping call-up by Gov. Roger Branigin, a Democrat. The troopers and Guardsmen were in a nearby county, about 15 minutes from Gary. The governor's use of the guard was affirmed by the Indiana Supreme Court a day earlier. Officials declined to say how many troops they had in readiness.

Police Chief Conway Mullins said he had sent 48 men to patrol what he called "key districts."

Democrat Wins Baltimore Race

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP) — Thomas J. D'Alesandro III, 38, a Democrat, following in the footsteps of his father, was elected mayor of Baltimore Tuesday in a landslide over his Republican opponent, Arthur W. Sherwood, 40.

Kevin White Defeats Mrs. Hicks in Boston

BOSTON (AP) — Kevin H. White, who said his campaign was aimed at barring "hate and bigotry" from Boston, Tuesday night won election as mayor of Boston, defeating the controversial Mrs. Louise Day Hicks, the foe of proposed desegregation plans for schools with nearly total Negro enrollments.

The unofficial vote from all 275 precincts, with only a handful of absentee ballots uncounted, gave White 102,551 votes and 90,122 for Mrs. Hicks.

The campaign centered on racial imbalance in public schools. An undercurrent of white backlash was fanned by rioting in Boston's dominantly Negro district of Roxbury last summer.

Mrs. Hicks, a member of the School Committee, opposed busing Negro students to achieve racial balance in schools.

Her campaign slogan was "You know where I stand."

"No man or woman is going to tear this city apart with hate or bigotry or false promises," said White.

Both mayoralty candidates are Democrats although voting was nonpartisan.

The 48-year-old Mrs. Hicks, grandmother of three and mother of two, maintained a firm position against busing Negro children to achieve racial balance in the public schools.

Her stand brought criticism from Negro parents who complained their neighborhood schools were dilapidated and the curriculum substandard. The parents demanded the city bus their youngsters to schools in other sections where they said the schools were better.

Mrs. Hicks refused to agree with the Negro claims that "de facto segregation" existed in schools where enrollments were almost 100 per cent colored.

"I'm for neighborhood



Kevin H. White

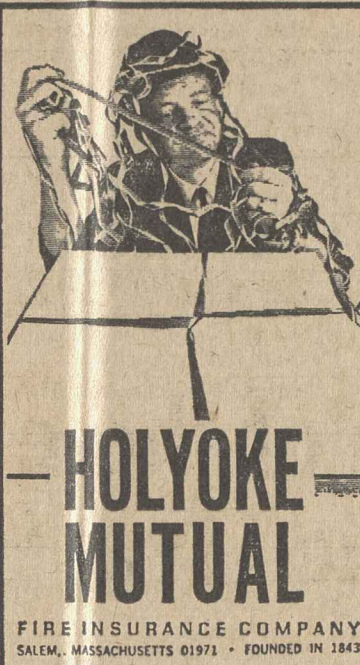
her campaign slogan was "You know where I stand."

White, 38, serving his third term as secretary of state, proposed that children in grades one through four go to neighborhood schools. He said grades five to eight could attend "middle schools" with wider zones and high school pupils could commute to other areas.

State law requires that public schools be racially balanced with the state Board of Education having power to withhold state funds from communities which failed to submit satisfactory plans for racial balance.

Mrs. Hicks has pending in court a petition to have the racial balance law declared unconstitutional.

Aside from the school issue, Mrs. Hicks and White disagreed on her promise to pay police and firemen a \$10,000



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New Yorkers Reject Change In Constitution

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Voters in New York State turned thumbs down Tuesday on a new state constitution, which would have abolished a ban on public aid to church schools.

But Republican Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's \$2.5 billion transportation bond issue—biggest state bond issue in U. S. history—rolled to victory on a 2-1 margin in transit-starved New York City.

With 7,940 of the state's 13,418 election districts reported, the vote was 788,425 for the constitution and 1,765,060 against it.

On the transportation bonds, the vote in 7,440 districts was 1,535,592 for and 915,757 against.

The constitution, worked out at a Democratic-dominated state convention at a cost of about \$10 million, was supported by all the top Democrats, including Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. Among the Republican leadership, only Gov. Rockefeller approved, and he did not campaign for it.

Israeli Plan Is Rejected By Egyptians

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — Egypt has rejected an Israeli proposal to clearly mark a cease-fire line along the Suez Canal, the U.N. chief cease-fire supervisor, Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, told Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan Tuesday.

Bull, who had returned here from Cairo, gave details of proposals to strengthen the 32-man cease-fire observation team by bringing in more personnel and giving them air-sea transport.

Dayan expressed disappointment over the U.N. team's refusal to inspect the area north of Port Said where the Israeli destroyer Elath was sunk Oct. 21 by Egyptian missiles.

Israeli officials contend such an inspection would prove the ship had not entered Egypt's territorial waters as the Egyptians claimed.

Tate Re-elected In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Democratic Mayor James H. J. Tate won re-election Tuesday night over Republican Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter in the nation's fourth largest city on the basis of unofficial returns.

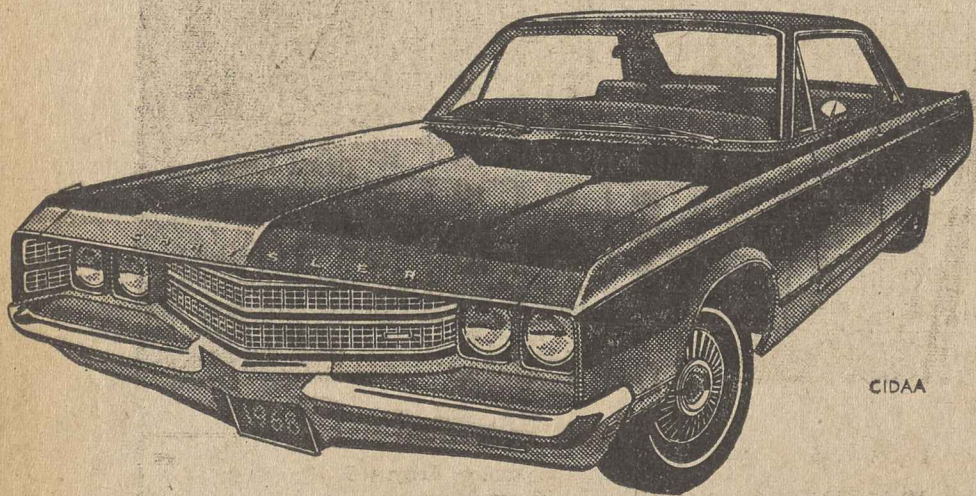
With 1,500 of the city's 1,734 precincts reported, Tate had 302,025 to 289,764 for Specter.

Nearly 675,000 persons cast ballots—slightly below the expected 75 per cent of the 955,732 registered voters.

Tate overcame a split in his party which had denied him primary endorsement and the slashing challenge of Specter, who left the Democrats in 1965 to make a successful run for district attorney as a Republican.

William Devlin, Republican city chairman, conceded apparent defeat of Specter at 9:25 p.m., less than an hour and a half after the polls closed.

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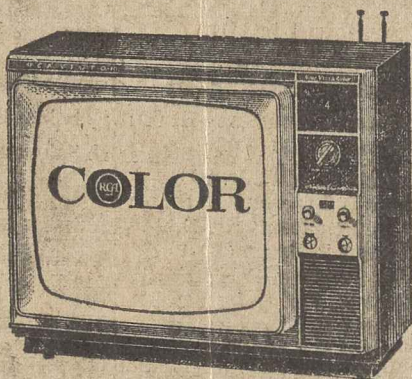
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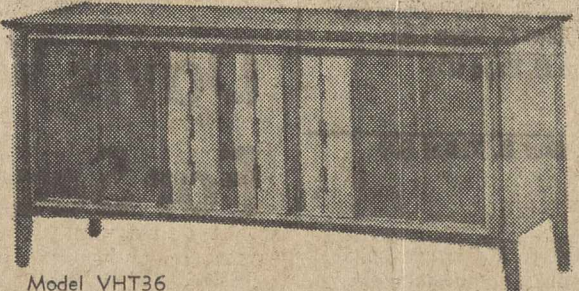
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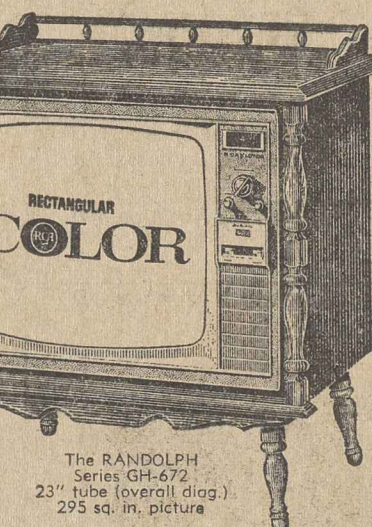
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a lawyer, squeezed out two incumbent Democrats while four other Democrats won supporting the Godwin administration. The big county has six House seats.

The only other GOP House victory against an incumbent Democrat came in Roanoke and Roanoke County where Del. Robert W. Spessard, a former All-American basketball star at Washington and Lee, was defeated by Ray L. Garland, an educator.

One of the most spectacular wins was scored by State Sen. George S. Aldhizer II of Harrisonburg, chairman of the Senate General Laws Committee, who won in a heavily Republican area that re-elected two Republicans to the House.

The GOP failed to make any inroads in the 5th Congressional District where next year Republicans hope to win another seat in Congress.

Del. W. C. "Dan" Daniel, a former national commander of the American Legion, staked his claim to Democratic organization support for Tuck's seat by swamping his GOP opponent in Danville, the heart of the congressional district.

Perhaps the biggest disappointment to the GOP was its failure to do any better than hold its own in the "Fighting 9th" District with party enthusiasm running high in the wake of Congressman William C. Wampler's victory last November.

The 40-year-old Democratic state representative, who nipped Republican nominee Seth C. Taft by less than one per cent of the total vote Tuesday, spoke to the 13th annual Future-of-Cleveland luncheon.

He announced an Inaugural Ball Nov. 14 at \$10 a ticket to

He won by 2,501 votes—129,829 to 127,328—and became the first elected Negro mayor of a major American city. Stokes carried practically the entire Negro vote, plus about 20 per cent of the white vote. He captured 14 of the city's 33 wards. The total vote was 257,157, unusually heavy for a non-presidential year.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,
who was in Cleveland for the

(Continued from page 10)

Dak To is along the triborder region of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, where the North Vietnamese reportedly have up to six regiments poised for a possible offensive across the center of South Vietnam. U.S. infantrymen have been conduct-

The Weather

ROANOKE: Fair, high 46 to 52.

Full Weather Report on Page 4

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DAILY

20 CENTS
SUNDAY

Plan rael

ig dangerous situation prevailing of in the Middle East" as a result ne of the Israeli refusal to with- it draw.

on Egyptian sources indicated ts Foreign Minister Mahmoud al Riad would present Egypt's case in the council. Eban said ot he would speak for Israel.

A U.S. spokesman said his to-delegation expected the council ed to meet publicly for two or three ne days and then adjourn for con- sultations.

GOP Disappointed With Limited Gains

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Republicans had to settle Wednesday for just two more State Senators and three more House members. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. could look forward to a friendly General Assembly in January.

"Over-all, I'm disappointed," said House GOP Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

He and other GOP leaders had hopes to wring more wins out of a record field of 20 Senate and 53 House candidates, including incumbents.

All four GOP senators and 12 House members won re-election with one possible exception and he was leading Wednesday night.

On this basis the GOP minority will have six members in the 40-member Senate and 15 in the

100-member House when the 1968 session convenes Jan. 10.

Returns that came in from Madison Heights in Amherst County at 5 a.m. Wednesday dashed GOP hopes of picking up another House seat with sportsman H. V. "Bo" Traywick. The returns gave incumbent Del. Donald G. Pendleton a 64-vote margin.

A recount under the 1 per cent differential rule is almost certain. Just two years ago Traywick finished 15 votes ahead of Pendleton, and Pendleton won on a recount.

There may also be a recount in Alexandria.

Del. James M. Thomson, a candidate for Democratic floor leader in the General Assembly, finished just 64 votes ahead of a GOP candidate — Harry S. Fleming, son of Arthur Fleming, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare during the Eisenhower administration.

Thomson is an old hand at recounts. He won re-election by one vote on a recount in 1961.

Decisions on these recounts will not be made until after the official canvasses of votes today.

But the official counts are not expected to change the outcome except possibly in the two close House races.

Gov. Godwin hailed the outcome as public support for the sales and titling tax which made possible the record-breaking appropriations in the 1966 General Assembly.

Democrats generally agreed with the governor's analysis.

Barring unexpected developments there will be 20 freshmen members of the House, 10 freshmen in the Senate—including four former House members who ran for the Senate this year.

One new House member will be Dr. W. Ferguson Reid of Richmond—the first Negro member of the General Assembly since 1891.

Another will be Mrs. Eleanor P. Sheppard, a former mayor of Richmond. She makes the fourth woman member of the House.

Del. Marion Galland of Alexandria, Del. Dorothy S. McDiarmid of Fairfax and Del. Mary Marshall of Arlington won re-election as supporters of the Godwin Administration.

GOP leaders put their best foot forward although obviously disappointed Republicans did not win more seats.

They got most satisfaction in the defeat of State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington by H. Clyde Pearson, onetime GOP candidate for governor, and of State Sen. George M. Cochran, Jr. of Staunton by industrialist H. D. Dawbarn.

"It is something that would have been unthinkable two years ago" State GOP Chairman Robert J. Corber of Arlington contended.

Outside of the Roanoke area and the Shenandoah Valley the only GOP gains were in Fairfax County—part of the 10th District which has had a Republican congressman since 1952 but, until Tuesday, had had only one state legislator—and that for just one term.

Vincent F. Callahan, a publisher, and Robert A. Maloney,

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